

State and Local Spectrum Management Processes Report

Prepared by Booz Allen & Hamilton
McLean, Virginia

In Support of the Public Safety Wireless Network (PSWN) Program

November 1998

Final

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INTRODUCTION

State and local public safety entities use land mobile radio (LMR) systems as a primary means of communication. Like other wireless technologies, LMR systems require radio spectrum to operate. In general terms, radio spectrum can be thought of as an array of channels available for communications transmissions. Public safety personnel depend on available, clear, and reliable channels to perform their duties and to provide for their own personal safety.

Radio spectrum is a finite, natural resource. As such, its use is managed, regulated, and coordinated by government organizations. Within the United States, the **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** is central to spectrum management. The FCC manages the non-Federal Government use of the radio spectrum, including the spectrum used by state and local public safety entities. These organizations must interact with the FCC to secure the necessary approvals for operating in portions of the radio spectrum. However, these interactions are not intuitive to persons who are not experts in spectrum management.

This guide is intended to serve as a “**how-to guide**” to help state and local agencies with public safety responsibilities obtain frequencies. It explains why the current processes are used to manage state and local spectrum. Its objective is to clarify, from a user’s perspective, the processes involved in obtaining a frequency assignment, administering the spectrum following assignment, and making the underlying spectrum allocations.

In addition, six appendixes are provided to lend further assistance and to expand general knowledge in this area:

Appendix A—Acronyms.

Appendix B—Glossary, which defines frequently used terms.

Appendix C—FCC Forms 159, 405A, 572C, 600, and 1046.

Appendix D—Information on the National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) Regional Chairpersons, including names and contact information for each of the current 55 regional chairpersons.

Appendix E—Public Safety Radio Pool Licensees, which includes sample mission statements for the types of entities that currently hold licenses in the Public Safety Radio Pool.

Appendix F—Public Safety Radio Pool Frequency Coordination, which details the specific frequency responsibilities of each public safety frequency coordinator.

Appendix G—Frequency Coordinator Forms that applicants must use to request coordination or other services.

The **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** manages the non-Federal Government use of the radio spectrum, including state and local public safety and commercial users.

This document is a **how-to guide** to help state and local entities with public safety missions obtain frequencies. It explains the frequency assignment, frequency administration, and spectrum allocation processes.

PROCESS OVERVIEW

The **Communications Act of 1934** created the Federal Radio Commission (FRC), which later became known as the Federal Communications Commission or FCC.

The FCC was established by the **Communications Act of 1934** and is now “charged with regulating interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable” throughout the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and all U.S. possessions.¹ Since its creation, the FCC has developed a series of processes to manage radio spectrum. The processes associated with frequency assignment, frequency administration, and spectrum allocation help ensure that state and local radio spectrum use is consistent with established spectrum policy. State and local agencies seeking to use LMR radio frequencies must follow the FCC’s established processes. Figure 1 illustrates the cyclical nature of the assignment, administration, and allocation processes. A brief overview of the cycle is first given, followed by detailed treatments of each of its elements—frequency assignment, frequency administration, and spectrum allocation.

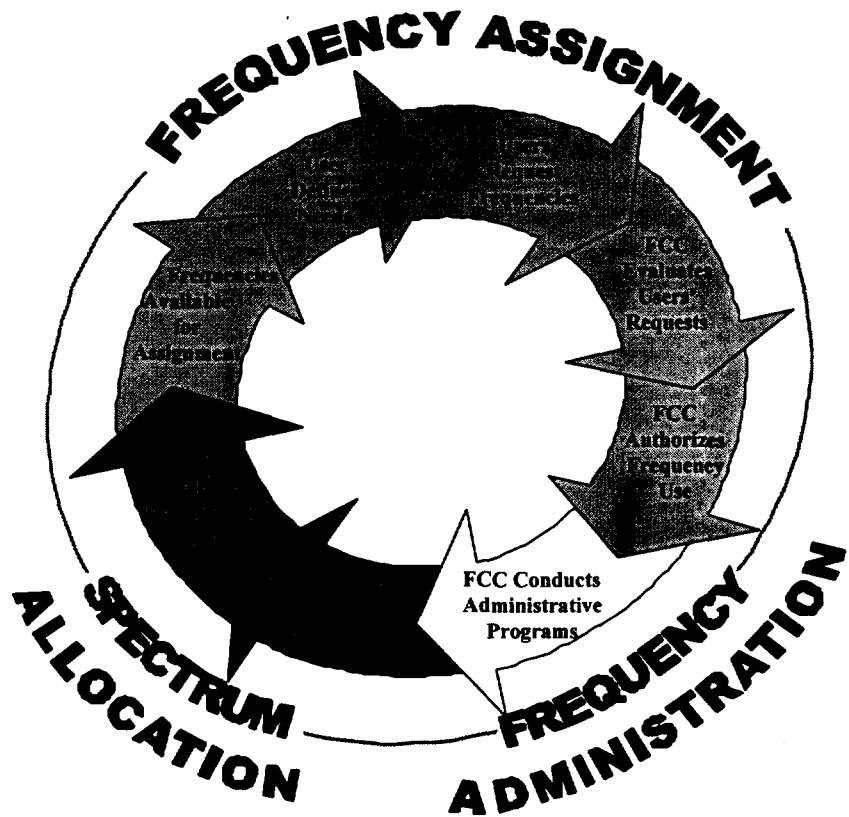


Figure 1
Cyclical Process of Spectrum Management

¹ FCC Web page, <http://www.fcc.gov/aboutfcc.html>

Frequency Assignment. From a user's perspective, one of the first steps in the process of developing an LMR system is to acquire radio frequencies. To obtain frequencies, users must follow the frequency assignment process developed by the FCC. This process consists of activities undertaken by users, a specified frequency coordinator, and the FCC. First, to prepare the necessary FCC application forms, users must define the communications requirements of the public safety entity seeking the frequency. After users complete the necessary application forms, the frequency coordinator reviews this information and selects available frequencies that are suitable for the user's system. Once the frequencies have been identified, the application is forwarded to the FCC for the final step. The FCC reviews the application for compliance with FCC rules ensuring that the public interest is upheld. If the request meets FCC standards, the FCC authorizes frequency use by granting a **frequency assignment** to the applicant.

Once a frequency assignment is granted, a frequency license or a temporary frequency authorization is issued to the applicant to confirm the approved use of assigned frequencies.

Frequency Administration. After assignments are granted and licenses are issued, both the FCC and the licensed state or local public safety entity have responsibilities to manage the use of assigned frequencies. It is the responsibility of the licensee to keep the FCC abreast of any changes or modifications to the licensed system, such as an address change, that affect the conditions of the original license. In addition, the FCC requires licensees to renew their license every five years regardless of system modifications. For its part, the FCC monitors state and local use of the radio spectrum to determine if frequency usage is in accordance with FCC rules and if interference exists among FCC-authorized users. The FCC also intervenes on behalf of domestic licensees in cases of international interference.

Spectrum Allocation. The remaining parts of the cycle shown in Figure 1 represent spectrum allocation, meaning the designation of a particular frequency range for a specified service. The FCC and the **National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)** work with executive branch agencies to allocate portions of the spectrum to specified services. International allocations strongly influence the decisions to allocate spectrum within the United States. The interests of domestic spectrum users, however, generally take precedence. U.S. and international spectrum allocations, therefore, do not always coincide. The U.S. Congress can also influence spectrum allocations through legislation. Once spectrum is allocated, the frequencies become available for assignment to state and local users, and the frequency assignment process begins again.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) manages the Federal Government use of the radio spectrum.

FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT

State and local entities with public safety missions must follow certain procedures to obtain use of LMR radio frequencies. The FCC has established these processes to assist public safety entities meet their mission requirements, prevent interference among communications, and make the most efficient use of the spectrum. As Figure 2 indicates, the frequency assignment process consists of activities performed by three entities: users, the frequency coordinator, and the FCC. The frequency assignment section first provides brief descriptions of user, frequency coordinator, and FCC activities, followed by more detailed treatments of each.

User Activities. To initiate the process, users must first determine their communications requirements and system needs. After users determine their system requirements, they must prepare FCC Form 600, supplemental frequency coordinator forms, if applicable, and any supplemental information needed to justify their spectrum requirements. Then users apply to the appropriate frequency coordinator for a **frequency assignment**.

Frequency Coordinator Activities. On receiving an application for a frequency assignment, a frequency coordinator reviews the application, enters the information into the coordinator's database, and selects available frequencies for assignment. The frequency coordinator then forwards the application to the FCC for review.

FCC Activities. The FCC's **Wireless Telecommunications Bureau** reviews the application, the selected frequencies, and related data to determine if it can grant the frequency assignment. Final approval is based on compliance with various regulations including those issued by the FCC, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Canadian Government. If the application passes all of the regulatory requirements, the FCC grants the applicant a frequency assignment and a frequency license is issued.

A frequency assignment is an authorization to use a given radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions.

The **Wireless Telecommunications Bureau**, located in Gettysburg, PA, processes all non-Federal Government applications for frequency use.

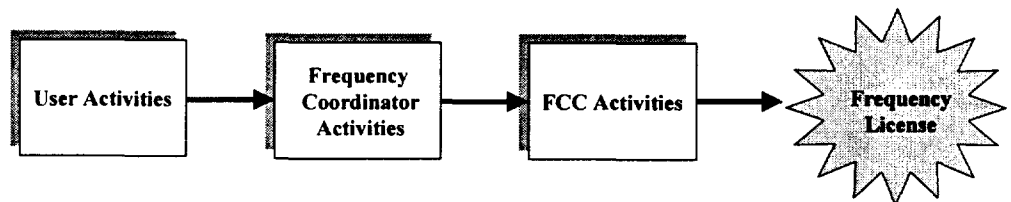


Figure 2
Frequency Assignment Activities

USER ACTIVITIES

Users planning to establish or expand LMR communications capabilities must determine what type of system will meet their needs, define their system requirements, complete a frequency license application, and provide the required information to a frequency coordinator and, if appropriate, a **National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC)** regional chairperson. This process is illustrated in Figure 3.

National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC)—The FCC formed this committee to coordinate its efforts and to ensure the involvement of public safety in the development of the National Public Safety Plan.

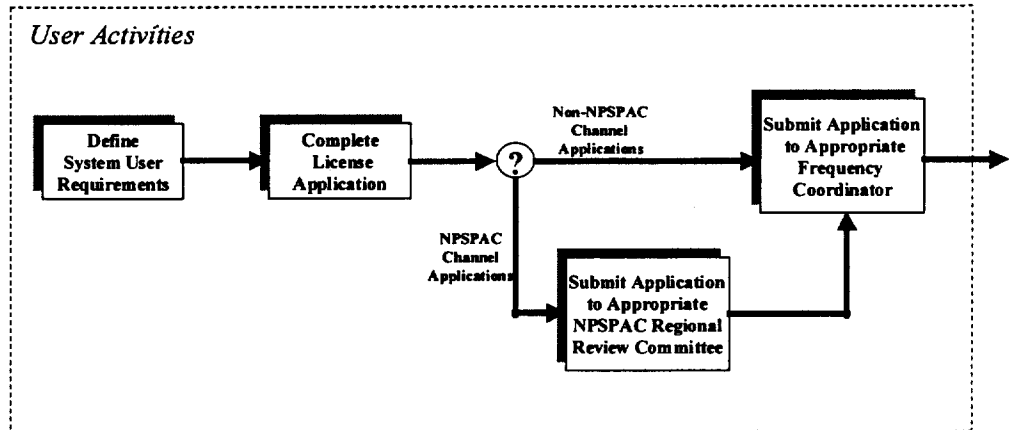


Figure 3
User Activities

Define System User Requirements. First, users must define basic communications requirements, such as how many users will utilize the system, how often the system will be used, the type of communications required, and the coverage required for the system. Sometimes, users define the communications requirements in conjunction with their vendor or a consultant.

The amount and type of information that needs to be forwarded on to a frequency coordinator and subsequently the FCC depends on the type of system being planned and installed.

Complete License Application. After users determine their system requirements, they must prepare **FCC Form 600**. In some cases, the FCC or the frequency coordinator requests additional system documentation, such as schematic diagrams for complex systems or copies of existing licenses, to supplement the standard application form. Applicants may also have to document system loading criteria, request waivers, and obtain letters of concurrence. The FCC is working to automate much of this process through its **Universal Licensing System (ULS)**. With the advent of this new system the FCC Form 600 will be superseded with Form 601.

FCC Form 600 can be obtained from Appendix C, the FCC homepage, or one of the four frequency coordinators.

In early 1998, the FCC released WT Docket 98-20, Universal Licensing System, which proposed the implementation of a new electronic filing system called the **Universal Licensing System (ULS)**. ULS will provide applicants the opportunity to apply for licenses, renew existing licenses, and check the status of pending licenses on-line.

Universal Licensing System

The FCC has recently released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) WT Docket 98-20, Universal Licensing System. This is a proposal to make significant changes in the licensing process. The main intent is to consolidate a number of the forms and proceedings and to make the system accessible to the public through electronic means.

The docket has been out for comment and for reply comments. No final action has been taken at this time, but the following are highlights of the proposed new system:

- Applications that require new frequencies or "major modifications" would first be subject to the normal frequency coordination process.
- All other applications may be filed directly with the FCC by electronic means.
- Form 601 would replace Form 600.
- Notification of license renewal would be accomplished by electronic means.
- All applicants would be required to provide their Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) when applying for a frequency license.

Document System Loading Criteria. If users choose to share frequencies with other state and local public safety entities, applicants must document the system loading criteria needed to support these additional users.

Request Necessary Waivers. If users knowingly design a system that conflicts in some manner with established FCC rules and regulations, they must develop a waiver request stating the reasons for noncompliance with FCC regulations. The waiver is to be attached to Form 600 so that it will be sent to and reviewed by the FCC. For example, if users decide to share frequencies with entities lacking a public safety mission, they must submit a waiver request. Users can either develop their own waiver request or ask the frequency coordinator to create one on their behalf.

Obtain Letters of Concurrence. If state or local users decide to allow federal users onto their system, the state or local entity must compose a **letter of concurrence** for the federal user. This letter states the agreed conditions of operation that the federal user must follow in order to operate as an approved user on the state or local system. The letter must accompany the submitted Form 600.

Seek Help, If Desired. **Form 600 preparation services** are available from some frequency coordinators and several commercial firms for a fee. The types of services offered range from conducting height-above-average-terrain (HAAT) calculations or performing propagation studies to completing Form 600 in its entirety.

A **letter of concurrence** is an agreement that specifies the terms and conditions of a sharing arrangement between a state or local public safety entity and federal users on state or local public safety frequencies.

APCO
Telecommunications
Services offers FCC **Form 600 preparation services**.
APCO will complete the form in its entirety for a fee.

Some NPSPAC regional review committees accept applications only for a limited time each year. The committees open a "window" for accepting applications. Once a window is closed, users must wait until the next scheduled open window to apply for NPSPAC frequencies.

Submit FCC Form 600 to NPSPAC Regional Review Committee Chairperson, if appropriate. If the user chooses to operate within the 821-824/866-869 megahertz (MHz) band, otherwise known as the NPSPAC channels, the application must be submitted to the appropriate NPSPAC regional committee chairperson for review. A listing of current regional chairpersons is provided in Appendix D.

The regional chairperson reviews the application to ensure that it complies with the regulations and policies of that region's NPSPAC regional plan. The chairperson then, if necessary, forwards the application to other regional chairpersons in adjacent regions for interregional committee review.

If necessary, regional chairpersons operating in adjacent regions review the application for possible interference issues. Any disputes are brought to the attention of the originating regional chairperson and the applicant. Disputes must be resolved to the satisfaction of all involved regional chairpersons before the application is approved. Once approved, the application is signed by the originating regional chairperson and returned to the applicant, who must then forward it to the designated frequency coordinator. If an application is rejected by the regional chairperson, the user can appeal this decision to the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials—International, Inc. (APCO), or the FCC.

Submit FCC Form 600 to Frequency Coordinator. When users have defined their communication requirements, completed the necessary forms, and, if necessary, obtained approval from the NPSPAC regional chairperson, they must submit the application to the appropriate frequency coordinator, who initiates the frequency coordination process.

Identify Appropriate Frequency Coordinator. Within the Public Safety Radio Pool, the FCC has authorized four **frequency coordinators** to recommend available frequencies for users. The coordinators are:

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
- Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials—International, Inc. (APCO)
- Forestry-Conservation Communications Association (FCCA)
- International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA).

A **frequency coordinator**, as defined in Part 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), is an organization certified by the FCC to recommend frequencies for state and local entities applying for frequency licenses in the Private Land Mobile Radio (PLMR) services.

FCC Docket 92-235, the so-called "Refarming Docket," consolidated the PLMR services below 512 MHz into two broad pools: Public Safety and Industrial/Business. The **Public Safety Radio Pool** encompasses all the spectrum bands reserved for public safety entities, a diverse group of activities, organizations, and

The FCC has charged each frequency coordinator with managing selected public safety frequencies. The specific channels managed by each frequency coordinator are shown in Appendix F. Users applying for specific frequencies must obtain the approval of the coordinator assigned the specific frequency. The FCC allows frequency coordinators to serve all public safety users eligible for the **Public Safety Radio Pool**. Users may seek assistance from any of the four frequency coordinators, but they must obtain the approval of the frequency coordinator managing the frequencies they are requesting.

Contact Appropriate Frequency Coordinator. After the appropriate

individuals. Examples include medical services, rescue organizations, veterinarians, persons with disabilities, disaster relief organizations, school bus services, beach patrols, establishments in isolated places, communications standby facilities, and emergency repair services for public communications facilities.

frequency coordinator has been identified, users should contact the frequency coordinator's national office:

AASHTO

Attn: Larry Miller
444 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 249
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 624-5800 or (202) 624-5448
Fax: (202) 624-7788
E-mail address: larrym@aaashto.org

APCO

Attn: Cheryl Harrer
Frequency Coordination Department
2040 South Ridgewood Avenue
South Daytona, Florida 32119
Phone: (904) 322-2500 or (888) APCO911 ext. 231
Fax: (904) 322-2502
E-mail address: harrerc@apcointl.com

FCCA

Attn: Joe Friend
444 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 540
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 624-5416
Fax: (202) 624-5407

IMSA

P.O. Box 1513
Providence, Rhode Island 02901
Phone: (401) 738-2220
Fax: (401) 738-7336
E-mail address: fireems@imsasafety.org

Obtain Pre-coordination Services, If Desired. Prior to officially submitting Form 600 to a coordinator, some users take advantage of "pre-coordination" services offered by a few frequency coordinators. For this report, pre-coordination is considered a user activity. Even though it depends heavily on the actions and services offered by the frequency coordinators, it is an optional step that occurs at the users' discretion.

APCO has approximately 100 primary and alternate **local frequency advisors** who assist frequency applicants on a volunteer basis. The level of services varies, depending on the individual advisor. Applicants may call the national APCO office for the name and telephone number of their local frequency advisor.

APCO, for example, offers pre-coordination services as a courtesy to prospective applicants. Use of the service is voluntary and contingent upon the availability of an APCO **local frequency advisor**. Not every local frequency advisor provides pre-coordination services, and pre-coordination is not a prerequisite to frequency coordination. During pre-coordination, a local frequency advisor can identify available channels and check for potential interference by looking for adjacent and co-channel license holders. Some APCO local frequency advisors also offer to check an application for completeness, technical accuracy, and compliance with FCC rules before the application is formally submitted.

IMSA also provides some pre-coordination services by emergency medical service directors. Located throughout the United States, these IMSA volunteers determine whether an entity is eligible to apply for a license in the Public Safety Radio Pool. Some of the IMSA volunteers also offer guidance in completing Form 600.

FREQUENCY COORDINATOR ACTIVITIES

The current national frequency coordination process for PLMR services was established in FCC Docket 86-143. The process proposed in the docket was intended to minimize defective applications and reduce the overall time involved in licensing.

The four frequency coordinators for public safety differ in the levels of service they provide and the fees they charge. In general, however, all coordinators follow the same process. As Figure 4 shows, this process consists of four basic stages—national office review of the application, identification of available frequencies, intercoordination, and submission of the application to the FCC.

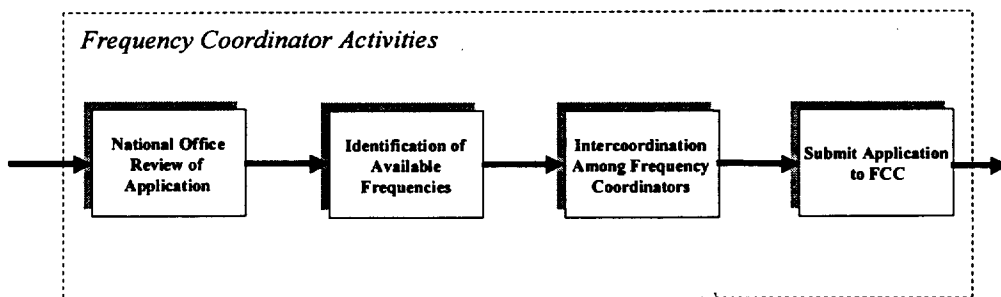


Figure 4
Frequency Coordinator Activities

National Office Review. Frequency coordination begins when the national office of a particular frequency coordinator receives an application. The office enters the application into the coordinator's database of frequency licenses and applications, reviews the application for technical and fiscal competency, and selects suitable frequencies that are not likely to cause interference to nearby users. The FCC has ruled that the frequency coordinators have 20 work days to complete frequency coordination and submit the application to the FCC.²

The processes used by the frequency coordinators differ in the following respects:

AASHTO asks applicants to complete an AASHTO form, AASHTO AFC-1 (see Appendix G), for submission with their application.

The **Communications Engineering Technology (CET)** database is used by AASHTO, FCCA, and IMSA for their frequency coordination activities.

AASHTO. After preliminary review by a national AASHTO frequency coordinator, an application is entered into a frequency license database that is maintained by **Communications Engineering Technology, Inc. (CET)**. The CET database provides computerized access to the FCC and other databases and programs designed to assist frequency coordinators and the general public with engineering communication systems and coordination of radio frequencies.

Typically, for the next step in the application review, AASHTO relies on radio frequency coordinators appointed by the highway and transportation department leadership in each state. Using the CET database network, AASHTO's national coordinator sends the application electronically to the state radio frequency coordinator, who reviews it, selects available frequencies, and returns it to the national coordinator. In some cases, however, lack of time and financial constraints prevent state coordinators from performing this function. In these circumstances, the national coordinator performs the steps otherwise taken by the state radio frequency coordinator.

² FCC Docket 86-143, *Frequency Coordination in the Private Land Mobile Radio Services*, April 3, 1986

Next, the national office reviews the application to ensure compliance with FCC rules and technical requirements. It is then made available for intercoordination.

APCO. APCO asks applicants to complete an APCO form, APCO FDR-3 (see Appendix G), for submission with their application. After submission, APCO screens the application for fiscal and technical competency. The application is then either held for additional information or sent forward for "quick response." If the application qualifies for quick response, the national office enters the application into APCO's **Automated Frequency Coordination (AFC) System** database.

APCO's database, the **Automated Frequency Coordination (AFC) System**, contains FCC licenses and license applications that are updated weekly. APCO and CET have the ability to access each other's databases so that they may exchange information electronically.

Local APCO frequency advisors download new applications daily, review them for technical accuracy and compliance with FCC rules, and identify available channels. Applications are then "approved" by the local advisor and returned to APCO's national office through the AFC database.

When APCO's national office downloads the locally approved application, the application and technical requirements are checked again for compliance with FCC rules. The application is then made available for intercoordination.

FCCA. The FCCA national office screens applications and then forwards them to one of four regional coordinators, selecting the coordinator for the region where the application originated.

The regional coordinator reviews the application for completeness and technical accuracy, selects usable frequencies, and returns the application to the national office.

The national office then enters the application into one of two databases used by FCCA. If the application requires intercoordination, the application is entered into the CET database. If the application calls for a forestry-conservation channel, the application is entered into an internal FCCA database and forwarded to the FCC.

IMSA asks applicants to complete an IMSA form, which is included in Appendix G, for submission with their application.

IMSA. All **IMSA** coordination activities are performed at its national office. The **IMSA** national office screens the application for fiscal and technical competency, enters them into the CET database, selects available and usable frequencies, and makes them available for intercoordination.

Public Safety Communications Council (PSCC)—an organization whose members represent each of the four FCC-designated frequency coordinators for the Public Safety Radio Pool Services. The PSCC conducts annual meetings to discuss issues important to the frequency coordinators.

Intercoordination. Intercoordination begins after the frequency coordinator has conducted a thorough review of an application and has selected the applicant's frequencies. If an application involves a frequency that is adjacent to a frequency managed by another coordinator, the application is subject to a review by the second coordinator. The **Public Safety Communications Council (PSCC)** has informally agreed to make these applications available for five days to allow other frequency coordinators to object to an application on the basis of potential interference. If an objection occurs, the application is returned to the original frequency coordinator. If 5 days expire without any objections, the application is ready for the FCC.

FCC fees are waived for entities that are legally defined as having public safety missions. Appendix E discusses this requirement and gives examples of those agencies that qualify as public safety entities.

FCC Submission. Once intercoordination is complete, CET or APCO usually forwards the application to the FCC's Licensing and Technical Analysis Branch in Gettysburg, PA. However, if the applicant is not legally defined as being a local government entity, the application must be forwarded along with Form 159, which is included in Appendix C, and the appropriate fees to the FCC location in Pittsburgh. Once the **FCC fees** are collected in the Pittsburgh location, the application is forwarded to Gettysburg for FCC review.

FCC ACTIVITIES

The FCC reviews applications to ensure that they conform technically to domestic and international regulations. Applications are processed in sequence by date of filing. The FCC's review process can last from 2 to 3 months depending on the type of request and the total volume of requests coming into the FCC at the time. Figure 5 shows the basic FCC process.

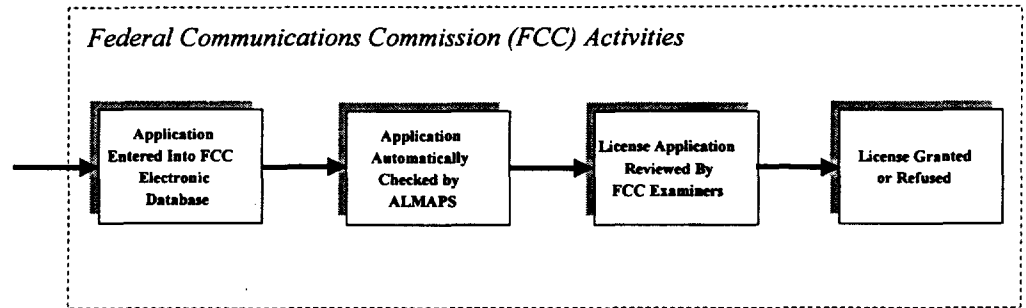


Figure 5
FCC Activities

The Automated Land Mobile Application Processing System (ALMAPS) is a computer software program used by the FCC to process and review public safety frequency license applications.

Application Entry Into FCC Database. Once the FCC receives an application, it is assigned a file number. After an application is assigned a file number, FCC data processors enter the application into the FCC's Automated Land Mobile Application Processing System (ALMAPS).

Preliminary Application Review by ALMAPS. ALMAPS scans the application to ensure that all of the necessary fields have been completed. If the application is incomplete, ALMAPS rejects the application, and the FCC returns it to the applicant.

ALMAPS also conducts a series of checks to ensure that the projected system requirements and the requested frequencies conform to national and international regulations. Examples include—

- FAA tower height regulations
- EPA signal strength regulations
- Canadian border regulations.

If ALMAPS identifies a potential problem, the application is downloaded off of ALMAPS and the applicant or the frequency coordinator is notified of the problem. Applications that raise FAA questions are returned to the applicant for resolution. Applications that raise EPA questions are returned to the applicant so that an environmental assessment can be performed. Applications that raise Canadian border questions are forwarded to Industry Canada for coordination consistent with appropriate treaties. Once all issues are resolved, the application is forwarded to an FCC application processor or "examiner" who is chosen at random by ALMAPS.

FCC Examiner's Review of License Application. FCC examiners review the application to check for areas that require detailed examination. They verify, for example, that—

- The proposed use or purpose of the station does not conflict with FCC regulations and policies
- The intended use of the requested frequency conforms to FCC regulations
- The application is accompanied by required documentation, such as waiver requests or letters of concurrence. In these cases, the examiner reviews this supporting information and makes a decision about the validity of the special request. Some applications may require legal or engineering review.

ALMAPS tracks all the actions related to the review of an application so that its status is easily verified.

If an examiner identifies problems with an application, it is either returned to the applicant for corrections, or if the changes are extensive, it is rejected entirely and must be resubmitted as a new application. If an application is sent back for corrections, the applicant has 60 days to return the corrected application. If the applicant fails to return the application in 60 days, the application must then be resubmitted as a new application.

Once an application has been corrected and received at the FCC, the application is routed through ALMAPS again and prepared for final approval. Final approval is complete when an FCC examiner signals ALMAPS that the application has been approved by selecting the "license granted" option. Once an application has been approved, the granted license is mailed to the applicant.

FREQUENCY ADMINISTRATION

In addition to granting frequency assignments, the FCC is responsible for executing certain administrative activities to ensure that licensed frequencies are being used efficiently and in accordance with FCC policies and regulations. These activities also include judiciary functions, such as settling interference disputes among FCC-authorized users or between licensed domestic users and international entities. Licensed users are also charged with specific administrative activities, such as renewing licenses and notifying the FCC of changes to the conditions of a licensed system. Because of the vast number of license applications, renewals, and modifications handled by the FCC on a daily basis, state and local public safety licensees must share the administrative burden with the FCC.

User Activities. Users are responsible for renewing licenses and informing the FCC of any changes to an existing license.

Renewal of Licenses. The FCC requires state and local public safety licensees to renew their licenses every 5 years. Ninety days before a license expires, the FCC mails to the licensee a copy of the current license accompanied by a renewal application, Form 574-R. Before the license expires, the licensee must review the information on the license to confirm that it is correct and must complete Form 574-R, sign and date it, and return it to the FCC. Licensees can also renew licenses electronically through the FCC Electronic Filing Systems Internet Web site at <http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/welcome.html>.

If the licensee has not received a license renewal form in the mail 60 days before license expiration, the licensee must complete Form 405A, which is included in Appendix C, and return this form before the license expires.

If the FCC has not received a license renewal form before the license expiration date, the license is revoked. To retain the affected frequencies once a license has been revoked, the licensee must complete FCC Form 600 and apply for the frequencies as if it were a new application.

Modifications to Existing Licenses. The FCC requires licensees to report any changes or modifications to information about an existing license. Any changes to a user's license should be provided to the FCC, including the licensee's **mailing address**. If the technical system parameters of a licensed system are modified, the licensee must submit documentation of these system modifications to the FCC through the appropriate frequency coordinator.

Assignment or Transfer of Control. When control of a license is transferred from an individual or entity to another, the FCC requires the new licensee to complete and submit a Form 600. This form must be accompanied by either Form 1046, which is included in Appendix C, or a signed letter from the original licensee stating the desire to transfer the current authorization. These forms must be submitted 60 days before the effective date of the assignment or transfer of control.

Licensees must maintain accurate **mailing addresses** on file with the FCC, otherwise they will not receive license renewal notification and risk losing their frequency licenses.

Application for Special Temporary Authorization. Users can obtain a temporary authorization from the FCC to operate, for a period of 180 days, a new land mobile station or a licensed station in a manner that is beyond the scope of the existing authorized license. Users must submit Form 572C, which is included in Appendix C, at least 10 days before the proposed operation. If an applicant does not have access to Form 572C, FCC Instruction 108, which is included in Appendix C, details the process of requesting special temporary authority.

Users can obtain additional information from the FCC by calling the **National Call Center at 1 (888) CALL FCC.**

Additional Information: Users can obtain additional information from the FCC, such as how to renew a license, the status of an application, current rulemaking proceedings by calling the **FCC National Call Center at 1 (888) CALL FCC.**

FCC Activities. The FCC is responsible for ensuring that licensees are using the licensed frequencies in a manner consistent with the conditions of the granted license. The FCC also mediates disputes that arise among FCC-authorized licensees or between domestic licensees and international entities.

Because of the vast number of licensed systems in use throughout the United States, the FCC cannot patrol the airwaves to ensure that individual users are following the conditions of the licenses they were granted. Instead, the FCC acts on situations brought to its attention. In most cases, these issues involve disputes either among FCC-authorized users or between domestic licensees and international entities.

In the second case, the FCC International Bureau takes responsibility for contacting the international entity and acting as a liaison between the two parties. In the first case, the FCC reviews the facts of the dispute and makes a ruling.

SPECTRUM ALLOCATION

Spectrum allocation is defined as an entry in the National Table of Frequency Allocations that assigns a given frequency band for use by one or more radio communication services under specified conditions.

A series of coordinating activities must occur at the national and international levels before radio frequencies can be assigned. These activities constitute the **spectrum allocation** process for state and local public safety spectrum. This section provides an overview of the allocation of spectrum to state and local public safety users and introduces the roles and responsibilities of the key players in this process.

The FCC is principally responsible for allocating spectrum to state and local public safety entities and to commercial industry. As Figure 6 suggests, several factors, including U.S. spectrum policy, international spectrum policy, and congressional influence, affect the FCC's ability to allocate spectrum.

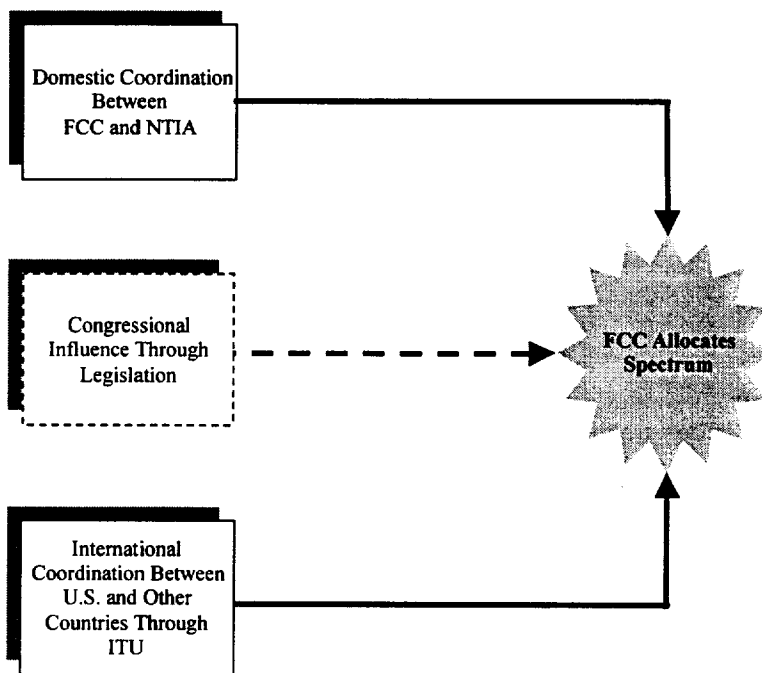


Figure 6
Spectrum Allocation Process

Domestic Coordination Between the FCC and NTIA. Perhaps the FCC's most critical role is domestic spectrum coordination. The FCC is responsible for managing state and local government and commercial use of spectrum, and the NTIA is responsible for managing Federal Government use of spectrum. Because radio spectrum is a resource shared by FCC and NTIA constituencies, effective coordination between the two oversight organizations is crucial. The FCC and NTIA each establish individual spectrum requirements and then coordinate requirements with each other. If difficulties arise in the coordination process, the

The **Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC)** is an interagency committee of federal radio frequency managers, including the FCC, that develops policies, procedures, programs, and technical criteria related to spectrum allocation, management, and use. It advises the NTIA in carrying out its spectrum management activities.

The **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** is the international body responsible for international frequency allocations, worldwide telecommunications standards, and telecommunication development activities.

Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC) may be consulted to facilitate negotiation efforts. Coordination between the FCC and NTIA ultimately results in the division of the spectrum into the portion allocated to government (defined as the Federal Government), the portion allocated to non-government (defined as state and local government and commercial entities), and the portion designated for shared use.

International Coordination Between the United States and Other Countries Through the ITU. The broadest level of spectrum coordination occurs at the international level. The **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** is the worldwide spectrum governing body. Based in Geneva, Switzerland, the ITU holds conferences regarding world spectrum allocations. Formally known as World Radiocommunication Conferences (WRC), these conferences determine international spectrum allocations and international spectrum rules and regulations.

In preparation for each WRC, the FCC sponsors several Informal Working Groups (IWGs), which are open to the general public. The IWGs are used as a forum in which specific spectrum issues are discussed and debated. From these meetings, the FCC develops proposals that are provided to the NTIA for review and concurrence. If the NTIA agrees with the proposed items, the proposals are forwarded to the U.S. State Department. If the NTIA disagrees with any or all of the proposed items, the NTIA and the FCC work toward resolving the issues in the best interest of the U.S. Any remaining contested issues are presented to the U.S. State Department for resolution. The proposals that are approved by the State Department are finalized and then become recognized as the official U.S. proposals on spectrum issues. These official U.S. proposals are presented to the WRC and negotiated by a U.S. delegation that is appointed by the State Department.

The United States attempts to make domestic and international spectrum allocations coincide. Domestic allocations can and often differ from international allocations in order to meet specific national requirements as defined by NTIA and the FCC.

Congressional Influence. Although Congress cannot allocate spectrum, they can influence the process through legislation. Congress has the ability to legislate spectrum reallocation and the ability to control the funding for said reallocations.

FCC Allocation of Spectrum. Following domestic and international coordination efforts and input from Congress, the FCC determines spectrum allocations for state, local, and commercial entities. These allocations are listed in the National Table of Frequency Allocations. The spectrum bands allocated for use by state and local public safety entities are shown in Appendix F.

APPENDIX A— ACRONYMS

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AFC	Automated Frequency Coordination
ALMAPS	Automated Land Mobile Application Processing System
APCO	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials—International, Inc.
CET	Communications Engineering Technology, Inc.
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Effective Radiated Power
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCCA	Forestry-Conservation Communications Association
FRC	Federal Radio Commission
GHz	Gigahertz
HAAT	(Antenna) Height Above Average Terrain
IAFC	International Association of Fire Chiefs
IMSA	International Municipal Signal Association
IRAC	Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
kHz	Kilohertz
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
MFR	Master Frequency Record
MHz	Megahertz
NPSPAC	National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
PCIA	Personal Communications Industry Association
PLMR	Private Land Mobile Radio
PSCC	Public Safety Communications Council
PSWAC	Public Safety Wireless Advisory Committee
SMR	Specialized Mobile Radio
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
ULS	Universal Licensing System
VHF	Very High Frequency
WRC	World Radiocommunication Conference

APPENDIX B—GLOSSARY

The terms defined in this appendix are used to describe activities, procedures, and technical items that are commonly encountered by entities participating in frequency assignment, frequency administration, or spectrum allocation processes. The definitions of these terms have been adapted from definitions and information provided in 47 CFR 90.

Administration—Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Allocation—Entry in the National Table of Frequency Allocations that assigns a given frequency band for use by one or more radiocommunication services.

Allotment—Entry of a designated frequency channel into an agreed plan.

(Antenna) Height Above Average Terrain (HAAT)—Height of the center of the radiating element of the antenna above the average terrain. (See 47 CFR 90.309(a)(4) for calculation method.)

Assigned Frequency—The center of a frequency band assigned to a station.

Assigned Frequency Band—The frequency band within which the emission of a station is authorized.

Assignment—Authorization given by an administration for use of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions.

Authorized Bandwidth—The frequency band specified in kilohertz (kHz) that is centered on the carrier frequency containing those frequencies upon which a total of 99 percent of the radiated power appears and extended to include any discrete frequency upon which the power is at least 0.25 percent of the total radiated power.

Authorized Frequency—The frequency assigned to a station by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and specified in the instrument of authorization.

Authorized Power—The power assigned to a radio station by the FCC and specified in the instrument of authorization. The authorized power does not necessarily correspond to the power used by the FCC for purposes of its Master Frequency Record (MFR) and notification to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

Carrier Frequency—The frequency of an unmodulated electromagnetic wave.

Carrier Power (of a Radio Transmitter)—The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle under the condition of no modulation.

Channel Loading—The number of mobile transmitters authorized to operate on a particular channel within the same service area.

Effective Radiated Power (ERP)—The power supplied to an antenna multiplied by the relative gain of the antenna in a given direction.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)—Condition that prevails when telecommunications equipment is performing its individually designated function in a common electromagnetic environment without causing or suffering unacceptable degradation due to unintentional electromagnetic interference to or from other equipment in the same environment.

APPENDIX B—GLOSSARY

Emergency Medical Licensee—Persons or entities providing basic or advanced life support services on an ongoing basis that operate radio stations to transmit communications essential to delivering or rendering emergency medical services for the provision of basic or advanced life support.

Fire Licensee—Any territory, possession, state, city, county, town, or similar governmental entity and persons or organizations charged with specific fire protection activities that operate radio stations for transmission of communications essential to official fire activities.

Frequency Coordination—The process of obtaining the recommendation of a frequency coordinator for a frequency or frequencies that will most effectively meet the applicant's needs while minimizing interference to licensees already operating within a given frequency band.

Frequency Coordinator—An entity or organization that has been certified by the FCC to recommend frequencies for use by licensees in the Private Land Mobile Radio Services.

Frequency Sharing—The common use of the same portion of the radio frequency spectrum by two or more users when probability of interference exists.

Harmful Interference—Any emission, radiation, or induction that specifically degrades, obstructs, or interrupts the service provided by operating stations.

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)—A specialized agency of the United Nations that establishes standardized telecommunications procedures, including international spectrum allocations.

Land Mobile Radio Service—A mobile service between land mobile stations or between base stations and land mobile stations.

Land Mobile Radio System—A regularly interacting group of base, mobile, and associated control and fixed relay stations intended to provide land mobile radio communications service over a single area of operation.

Line A—An imaginary line within the United States, approximately parallel to the U.S.–Canadian border, north of which FCC coordination with Canadian authorities in the assignment of frequencies is generally required.

Line C—An imaginary line in Alaska approximately parallel to the border with Canada, east of which FCC coordination with Canadian authorities in the assignment of frequencies is generally required.

Local Frequency Advisor—Individual utilized by some frequency coordinators to assist in the coordination process in specified local areas.

Police Licensee—Any territory, possession, state, city, county, town, or similar governmental entity, including a governmental institution authorized by law to provide its own police protection, that operates radio stations for transmission of communications essential to official police activities.

Private Carrier—An entity licensed in the private services and authorized to provide communications service to other private services on a commercial basis.

Radio Frequency—The group of electromagnetic energy whose wavelengths are between the audio and light range. Electromagnetic waves transmitted are usually between 500 kHz and 300 gigahertz (GHz).

Radio Service—An administrative subdivision of the field of radio communication. In engineering terms, the subdivisions may reflect the method of operation, for example, mobile service and fixed service. In regulatory terms, the subdivisions may describe particular groups of licensees, for example, the groups of persons licensed under Part 47 of the CFR.

APPENDIX B — GLOSSARY

Secondary Operation—Radio communications that are prohibited from causing interference to operations authorized on a primary basis and that are not protected from interference from those primary operations.

Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) System—A radio system in which licensees provide land mobile communications services (other than radio location services) in the 800 megahertz (MHz) and 900 MHz bands on a commercial basis to entities eligible to be licensed, Federal Government entities, and individuals.

Station Authorization—Any construction permit, license, or special temporary authorization issued by the FCC.

World Radiocommunication Conferences (WRC)—Biannual conferences sponsored by the ITU to formulate and approve international spectrum allocations.

APPENDIX C — FCC FORMS

This appendix provides Federal Communications Commission (FCC) forms needed to apply for, modify, or renew a license within the Public Safety Radio Pool. The following forms are included:

- **FCC Form 159**—Remittance Advice
- **FCC Form 405A**—Private Radio Application for Renewal, Reinstatement, and/or Notification of Change to License Information
- **FCC Form 572C**—Conditional Temporary Authorization To Operate a Part 90 Radio Station
- **FCC Form 600**—Application for Mobile Radio Service Authorization or Rural Radiotelephone Service Authorization
- **FCC Form 1046**—Assignment of Authorization
- **FCC Fact Sheet Number 108**—How To Request Special Temporary Authority in the Private Radio Services

FCC Form 159

Remittance Advice

ADVICE REFERENCE GUIDE

HOW TO USE FCC FORM 159-REMITTANCE ADVICE

The FCC Form 159, "Remittance Advice", and FCC Form 159-C, (Continuation Sheet) is a multi-purpose form that generally accompanies (see chart below for specific instructions) any payment to the Federal Communications Commission (e.g., Regulatory Fees, Processing Fees, Auctions, Fines, Forfeitures, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Billings, or any other debt due to the FCC). The information on this form is collected to ensure credit for full payment, to ensure you receive any refunds due, to service public inquiries, and to comply with the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996.

If you are using this form to:	Then:
Pay a Regulatory Fee for Private Wireless Services	You must pay your regulatory fee, in addition to your application fee at the time of renewal or at the time the original license application is requested. Consult the appropriate FCC Fee Filing Guide on where to file for this service.
Pay a Regulatory Fee for any of the Mass Media, Common Carrier, Cable, International Services, or Commercial Wireless Services	You must submit FCC Form 159 - FCC Remittance Advice. Consult the FCC's Public Notice for specific instructions, and where to file for this service.
Pay a Processing Fee for multiple applications filed within the same lockbox with a single remittance	You must submit FCC Form 159, FCC Remittance Advice. Consult the appropriate FCC Fee Filing Guide for where to file for this service.
Pay a Processing Fee for a service that does not require a specific FCC Form, (e.g. request for Special Temporary Authority)	You must submit FCC Form 159, FCC Remittance Advice. Consult the appropriate FCC Fee Filing Guide for where to file for this service.
Pay for an Auction	You must submit FCC Form 159, FCC Remittance Advice. Consult the FCC Public Notice or Bidder's Package for specific instructions, and where to file for this service.
Pay for Fines/Forfeitures, Freedom of Information Act Fees Billings or any other debts	All customers paying for any of these categories must submit a FCC Form 159, FCC Remittance Advice, and a copy of their notice or invoice to the appropriate lockbox. Please refer to the specific instructions accompanying your billing document. Pay to the address designated on the notice or invoice you received.
Pay by credit card, money order, or wire transfer	You must submit FCC Form 159, FCC Remittance Advice.
Pay by Western Union Quick Collect	You must submit FCC Form 159, FCC Remittance Advice. Consult the appropriate FCC Fee Filing Guide for where to file for this service.

Note: Fee Filing Guides can be obtained by calling Forms Distribution -- (202) 418-3676 or 1-800-418-3676, or by calling FCC's fax-on-demand -- (202) 418-0177 from the handset of a fax machine.

**Instructions For Completing FCC Form 159 & 159-C
(Remittance Advice & Continuation Sheet)**

NOTE: All required blocks must be completed or it may result in a delay in processing or the return of your application.

(1) **Lockbox No.** - Enter the appropriate six-digit P.O. Box Number as found in either the FCC Fee Filing Guide for the service requested, or as specified in the Public Notice.

SECTION A

(2) **Payer Name** - Enter the name of the person or company (i.e., maker of the check) making the payment. If using an individual name, enter the last name, first name, and middle initial). If a company, enter the name used commercially. If paying by credit card, enter the name exactly as it appears on your card. (You must also complete Section D- block 25 of the taxpayer information at the bottom of the Form 159.)

(3) **Total Amount Paid** - Enter the total amount of your remittance.

(4) **Street Address (Line 1)** - The street address or post office box number to which correspondence should be sent.

(5) **Street Address (Line 2)** - This line may be used if further identification of the address is required.

(6) **City** - The name of the city associated with the street address given in (4).

(7) **State** - If the payer has a United States mailing address enter the appropriate two-digit state abbreviation as prescribed by the U.S. Post Office. If the payer has a mailing address outside the United States, leave this section blank.

(8) **ZIP Code** - Enter the appropriate five or nine-digit ZIP code prescribed by the U.S. Post Office. If address is foreign, enter the appropriate ZIP (postal) code.

(9) **Daytime Telephone Number** - Enter the payer's ten-digit daytime telephone number, including area code. For foreign telephone numbers include the appropriate country dialing access code, as if you were calling from the United States. This daytime number should be the number

where you can be reached during normal business hours.

(10) **Country Code** - This section is for payers who have an address outside the United States of America. Enter the appropriate code here. To obtain country code information, contact the Mailing Requirements Dept. of the U.S. Postal Service.

SECTION B

COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF THE PAYER AND APPLICANT NAMES ARE DIFFERENT.

(11) **Applicant Name, which includes Licensees, Regulatees or Debtors** - Enter the name (last, first, middle initial) as it appears on the original application or filing being submitted. If this is a company, enter name used commercially. If you are using this form to pay for multiple applicants with a single remittance, each applicant must be listed separately using the continuation sheet - Form 159-C. (If the name is the same as the payer, (block 2), it is not necessary to fill out this section, MOVE TO SECTION C.)

(You must complete Section D - block 26 of the taxpayer information at the bottom of the Form 159.)

(12) **Street Address (Line 1)** - (Same instructions as block 4 above.)

(13) **Street Address (Line 2)** - (Same instructions as block 5 above)

(14) **City** - (Same instructions as block 6 above.)

(15) **State** - (Same instructions as block 7 above.)

(16) **ZIP Code** - (Same instructions as block 8 above.)

(17) **Daytime Telephone Number** - (Same instructions as block 9 above.)

(18) **Country Code** - (Same instructions as block 10 above.)

SECTION C

(19) **FCC Call Sign/Other Identifier** - Enter an applicable call sign or

unique FCC identifier, if any, as prescribed by the appropriate FCC Fee Filing Guide or Public Notice.

(20) Payment Type Code (PTC) - Enter the appropriate payment type code for the service you are requesting as found in the appropriate FCC Fee Filing Guide or Public Notice. *(Incorrect or omitted payment type codes may result in your application or filing being returned to you without further processing.)* You are allowed to file multiple actions. There are three ways "multiple actions" are defined. The following examples provide instructions on how multiple actions should be filed when using FCC Forms 159 & 159-C:

(i) If a single service allows for a quantity of more than one of the same action, as defined in the appropriate Fee Filing Guide or Public Notice, complete Section C. (e.g., if you are filing an ownership report in the mass media services you may pay for both your AM & FM stations using the same payment type code and a quantity of two as long as it can be filed in the same lockbox.) Blocks 23 & 24 are only to be completed when required by Public Notice.

(ii) If you are filing concurrent actions (not the same actions) in the same lockbox, on the same application, refer to the appropriate Fee Filing Guide or Public Notice for specific instructions as to the number of quantities allowed. Complete Section C. (e.g., you may file a regulatory fee for a CARS license and Broadcast Auxiliary license or you may file a regulatory fee for a mass media service and a common carrier service on the same FCC Form 159 by using the designated payment type codes, and quantities as defined by the Public Notices.) Complete a separate item for each action required. Blocks 23 & 24 are only to be completed when required by Public Notice.

(iii) If a single Remittance Advice is used to pay for more than one applicant, licensee, regulatee or debtor, for permitted action(s) in the same lockbox, then a Continuation Sheet (159-C) must be completed for each applicant, licensee, regulatee or debtor. (e.g., if you are paying for different applicants submitting separate Domestic 214 Applications in the common carrier services, they can all be filed on one FCC Form 159 as

long as they are filed in the same lockbox. Each additional applicant must submit a separate FCC Form 159-C and all required blocks must be completed.

Remember, if any of these applications fall into category (i) or (ii) above, you can follow those instructions as well. Make sure to check the appropriate FCC Fee Filing Guide or Public Notice for any special filing stipulations that may apply.

(21) Quantity - Enter the total number of actions required with this submission. Refer to the FCC Fee Filing Guide or Public Notice for information concerning multiple requests.

(22) FEE Due for (PTC) in Block 20 - Multiply the total quantity by the fee for this payment type code and enter here.

(23) FCC Code 1 - This section is used for special filing codes as required by the Bureau/Office or Public Notice. *Do not complete this block unless instructed to do so.*

(24) FCC Code 2 - This section is used for special filing codes as required by the Bureau/Office or Public Notice. *Do not complete this block unless instructed to do so.*

SECTION D

(25) Payer TIN - Enter your Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) following the pre-printed "0". The taxpayer identification number will either be your Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Social Security Number (SSN) as reported to the Internal Revenue Service.

(26) Applicant TIN - *Complete this section only if applicant name in Section B - block 11 is different from payer name in Section A, block 2.* In accordance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, you **must** provide your Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). This is either your EIN or SSN as defined in item 25. You must provide a TIN for each applicant covered by this filing.

SECTION E

(27) Certification Statement - This section must be completed and signed. Failure to do so may delay the

processing of your
application/filing.

SECTION F

(28) **Credit Card Data** - If remitting payment by credit card, place an "x" in the appropriate block for the credit card being used - MasterCard or Visa only. Enter your credit card number and expiration date. Sign and date the FCC Form 159 to authorize your credit card payment. *(If any area required for credit card approval is incomplete, the application will be returned unprocessed.)*

Continuation Sheet Form 159-C

FCC Remittance Advice Continuation Sheet (FCC Form 159-C) - Use this form for any additional services pertaining to this filing, or if you are paying for multiple applicants with a single payment. (See Sections B, C and D of the instructions to assist you in completing this form. For each additional applicant listed in Section BB of the FCC Form 159-C, you must complete Section DD - taxpayer information at the bottom of the continuation sheet. Each additional applicant must use a separate Form 159-C.

Note: Checks must be denominated in U.S. Currency and deposited in a U.S. financial institution. No checks drawn on a foreign bank will be accepted.

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
BEFORE PROCEEDING

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
REMITTANCE ADVICE

APPROVED BY OMB 3060-0589

SPECIAL USE

FCC USE ONLY

(1) LOCKBOX #

PAGE NO. _____ OF _____

SECTION A - PAYER INFORMATION

(2) PAYER NAME (if paying by credit card, enter name exactly as it appears on your card)

(3) TOTAL AMOUNT PAID (dollars and cents)

(4) STREET ADDRESS LINE NO. 1

(5) STREET ADDRESS LINE NO. 2

(6) CITY

(7) STATE

(8) ZIP CODE

(9) DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code)

(10) COUNTRY CODE (if not in U.S.A.)

**IF PAYER NAME AND THE APPLICANT NAME ARE DIFFERENT, COMPLETE SECTION B
IF MORE THAN ONE APPLICANT, USE CONTINUATION SHEETS (FORM 159-C)**

SECTION B - APPLICANT INFORMATION

(11) APPLICANT NAME (if paying by credit card, enter name exactly as it appears on your card)

(12) STREET ADDRESS LINE NO. 1

(13) STREET ADDRESS LINE NO. 2

(14) CITY

(15) STATE

(16) ZIP CODE

(17) DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code)

(18) COUNTRY CODE (if not in U.S.A.)

COMPLETE SECTION C FOR EACH SERVICE, IF MORE BOXES ARE NEEDED, USE CONTINUATION SHEETS (FORM 159-C)

SECTION C - PAYMENT INFORMATION

(19A) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20A) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21A) QUANTITY

(22A) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20A

FCC USE ONLY

(23A) FCC CODE 1

(24A) FCC CODE 2

(19B) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20B) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21B) QUANTITY

(22B) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20B

FCC USE ONLY

(23B) FCC CODE 1

(24B) FCC CODE 2

(19C) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20C) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21C) QUANTITY

(22C) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20C

FCC USE ONLY

(23C) FCC CODE 1

(24C) FCC CODE 2

(19D) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20D) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21D) QUANTITY

(22D) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20D

FCC USE ONLY

(23D) FCC CODE 1

(24D) FCC CODE 2

SECTION D - TAXPAYER INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

(25)

PAYER TIN

0

APPLICANT TIN

0

(26) COMPLETE THIS BLOCK ONLY IF APPLICANT NAME IN B-11 IS DIFFERENT FROM PAYER NAME IN A-2

SECTION E - CERTIFICATION

(27) CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, _____, Certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing and supporting information
(PRINT NAME)
are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. SIGNATURE _____

SECTION F - CREDIT CARD PAYMENT INFORMATION

(28)

MASTERCARD/VISA ACCOUNT NUMBER:

EXPIRATION DATE:

MASTERCARD

VISA

I hereby authorize the FCC to charge my VISA or MASTERCARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MONTH YEAR

DATE

for the service(s)/authorization(s) herein described.

SEE PUBLIC BURDEN ESTIMATE ON REVERSE

FCC FORM 159 JULY 1997 (REVISED)

**NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS REQUIRED BY THE
PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 AND THE PAPERWORK
REDUCTION ACT**

The solicitation of the personal information requested in this form is authorized by the Communications Act, Sections 8 & 9, and other debts under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. P.L. 104-134. The form will be used primarily to capture information to maintain required accounts receivable, and collect fines and debts due the Commission. As part of the Debt Collection Improvement Act, agencies are authorized to refer specific Taxpayers Identification information which includes Employer Identification Numbers and Social Security Numbers to the Department of Treasury for further investigation and possible enforcement of a statute, rule, regulation or order. If we believe there may be a violation or potential violation of a FCC statute, regulation, rule or order, your application may be referred to the Federal, state, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order. In certain cases, the information in your application may be disclosed to the Department of Justice or a court or adjudicative body when (a) the FCC; or (b) any employee of the FCC; or (c) the United States Government, is a party to a proceeding before the body or has an interest in the proceeding. If information requested on the form is not provided, processing of the application/filing may be delayed or returned without action pursuant to Commission rules.

If you owe a past due debt to the Federal Government, the taxpayer identification number (such as your social security number) and other information you provide may also be disclosed to the Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, other federal agencies and/or your employer to offset your salary, IRS tax refund or other payments to collect that debt. The FCC may also provide this information to these agencies through the matching of computer records when authorized

We have estimated that each response to this collection of information will take, on average, 30 minutes. Our estimate includes the time to read the instructions, look through

existing records, gather and maintain required data, and actually review and complete the form. If you have any comments on this estimate, or on how we can improve the collection of this data to reduce the burden it causes you, please write the Federal Communications Commission, AMD-PERM, Washington, DC 20554, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0589). We will also accept your comments via the Internet if you send them to jboley@fcc.gov. Please **DO NOT SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS.**

Remember -- You are not required to respond to a collection of information sponsored by the Federal government, and the government may not conduct or sponsor this collection, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number or if we fail to provide you with this notice. This collection has been assigned an OMB control number of 3060-0589.

This notice is required by the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a(e) (3) and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, October 1, 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

REMITTANCE ADVICE (Continuation Sheet)

PAGE NO. _____ OF _____

USE THIS SECTION ONLY FOR EACH ADDITIONAL APPLICANT

SECTION BB - ADDITIONAL APPLICANT INFORMATION

(11) APPLICANT NAME (If paying by credit card, enter name exactly as it appears on your card)

(12) STREET ADDRESS LINE NO. 1

(13) STREET ADDRESS LINE NO. 2

(14) CITY

(15) STATE

(16) ZIP CODE

(17) DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code)

(18) COUNTRY CODE (If not in U.S.A.)

IF MORE BOXES ARE NEEDED, USE ADDITIONAL FCC 159-C CONTINUATION SHEETS TO LIST EACH SERVICE

SECTION CC - PAYMENT INFORMATION

(19A) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20A) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21A) QUANTITY

(22A) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20A

FCC USE ONLY

(23A) FCC CODE 1

(24A) FCC CODE 2

(19B) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20B) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21B) QUANTITY

(22B) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20B

FCC USE ONLY

(23B) FCC CODE 1

(24B) FCC CODE 2

(19C) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20C) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21C) QUANTITY

(22C) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20C

FCC USE ONLY

(23C) FCC CODE 1

(24C) FCC CODE 2

(19D) FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID

(20D) PAYMENT TYPE CODE (PTC)

(21D) QUANTITY

(22D) FEE DUE FOR (PTC) IN BLOCK 20D

FCC USE ONLY

(23D) FCC CODE 1

(24D) FCC CODE 2

SECTION DD - TAXPAYER INFORMATION

(25) COMPLETE THIS BLOCK ONLY IF SECTION BB IS APPLICABLE

APPLICANT TIN

0

FCC Form 405A
**Private Radio Application for
Renewal, Reinstatement, and/or
Notification of Change to License
Information**

FCC 405A

Approved by OMB
3060-0107
Expires 1/31/00
See instructions for
public burden estimate

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

FOR
FCC
USE
ONLY

**PRIVATE RADIO APPLICATION
FOR RENEWAL, REINSTATEMENT AND/OR NOTIFICATION
OF CHANGE TO LICENSE INFORMATION**

1. APPLICANT NAME

2. MAILING ADDRESS (Line 1)

3. CITY

4. STATE

5. ZIP CODE

6. INTERNET ADDRESS

7. CALL SIGN OR OTHER
FCC IDENTIFIER

8. PAYMENT TYPE CODE

9. QUANTITY

10. FEE DUE

FOR FCC USE ONLY

\$

11. PURPOSE

☐ RENEW LICENSE (FEE MAY BE REQUIRED)☐ NOTIFICATION OF MAILING ADDRESS CHANGE
(NO FEE REQUIRED)☐ REINSTATE LAND MOBILE LICENSE
(FEE MAY BE REQUIRED)☐ NOTIFICATION OF STATION CLOSURE,
CANCEL LICENSE LISTED IN ITEM 7
(NO FEE REQUIRED)☐ NOTIFICATION OF NAME CHANGE WITHOUT CHANGE
IN OWNERSHIP, CORPORATE STRUCTURE OR ENTITY
(NO FEE REQUIRED)
FORMER NAME OF LICENSEE:

_____☐ LAND MOBILE NOTIFICATION OF CONDITIONAL
CANCELLATION FOR CONVERSION TO PRIVATE
CARRIER (NO FEE REQUIRED). PLEASE PROVIDE
NAME OF PRIVATE CARRIER:

_____☐ LAND MOBILE NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE IN THE
NUMBER OF MOBILES/PAGERS (SEE INSTRUCTION C)
(FEE MAY BE REQUIRED)

12. RADIO SERVICE

13. LOCATION OF TRANSMITTER(S). (GIVE DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION SUCH AS STREET,
CITY, STATE, COORDINATES, ETC.)

14. FILE NUMBER

15. CLASS OF STATION(S)

CERTIFICATION

1. Applicant waives all claims for the use of any specific frequency regardless of prior use by license or otherwise.
2. Applicant will have unlimited access to the radio equipment and will control access to exclude unauthorized persons.
3. Neither applicant nor any member thereof is a foreign government or representative thereof.
4. Applicant certifies that all statements made in this application and attachments are true, complete, correct and made in good faith.
5. The individual signing this application certifies that he or she is a person with the proper authority to sign on behalf of the applicant, as stated in C.F.R., Title 47, Section 1.913.
6. Neither the applicant nor any other party to the application is subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, U.S.C. Section 862, because of a conviction for possession or distribution of a controlled substance.

WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (U.S. CODE, TITLE 18, SECTION 1001), AND/OR REVOCATION OF ANY STATION LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (U.S. CODE, TITLE 47, SECTION 312(A)(1)), AND/OR FORFEITURE (U.S. CODE, TITLE 47, SECTION 503).

SIGNATURE**DATE**

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR CURRENT LICENSE SHOWING FREQUENCIES, COORDINATES, ETC.

A. WHO MAY USE THIS FORM:

Part 90-Land Mobile

Part 95-Subpart A-General Mobile

B. TO RENEW OR REINSTATE:

This form may be used by licensees listed above to apply for license RENEWAL only when there has been no change in the information shown on the station license being renewed or in the most recent full application for that license (Exception: There may be a change in mailing address, licensee name, or the number of mobiles and/or pagers for Land Mobile frequencies below 470 MHz, in the 929-930 MHz range, and exclusive assignments above 470 MHz). This form may be used for renewal only if you have not received the Commission's computer generated renewal form, normally mailed 90 days prior to license expiration date. FCC 405A renewal applications should be filed within 60 days, but no later than 30 days, prior to the end of the license term. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in the application being returned without action.

If the application is received by the Commission before expiration of the license, the licensee may continue operations until notified by the Commission of action on the application. Upon expiration, a statement must be posted with the license certifying that a renewal application has been mailed or filed before expiration. The statement must specify the date of mailing or filing.

This form may also be used to REINSTATE a Part 90, LAND MOBILE Radio Station License. Applications for reinstatement must be filed within 30 days after license expiration.

A separate FCC Form 405A must be filed for each station authorization being renewed or reinstated.

C. TO CHANGE NUMBER OF MOBILES/PAGERS IN USE:

When applying for renewal, LAND MOBILE licensees operating on frequencies below 470 MHz; in the 929-930 MHz range; and exclusive assignments above 470 MHz, may

use this form to notify the Commission of a change in the number of mobiles and/or pagers in use. Submit an attachment specifying the number of mobiles by category (i.e. vehicular, portable, aircraft, marine and pagers), transmitting frequency, and area of operation for each.

D. FEES, WHERE TO FILE:

Fee payment is required for applications covered by Sections B and C, unless the applicant is fee exempt. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Fee Filing Guide lists the Payment Type Codes and the fee to submit with your application. Mail your application and check or money order to:

Federal Communications Commission
574R/405A Station Renewal
P.O. Box 358245
Pittsburgh, PA 15251-5245

FEE EXEMPTIONS:

Refer to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Fee Filing Guide for guidelines concerning fee exemptions.

E. TO CANCEL OR CHANGE LICENSE INFORMATION WITHOUT RENEWAL (NO FEE REQUIRED)

This form may be used to notify the Commission of license cancellation; a change in licensee name without a change in ownership, corporate structure or entity; or a change in mailing address. This form may also be used by Part 90 LAND MOBILE Radio Service licensees to notify the Commission of conditional cancellation for conversion to a Private Carrier System. Requests to cancel or change license information must be submitted to:

Federal Communications Commission
1270 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

F. NEED ASSISTANCE?

If you have questions, you may call the FCC's Consumer Assistance Branch in Gettysburg, PA at (800) 322-1117.

NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 AND THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average twenty minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Federal Communications Commission, Records Management Branch, AMD-IM, Washington, DC 20554, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0107), or via the Internet to jboley@fcc.gov. DO NOT SEND COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. Individuals are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The solicitation of personal information requested in this form is authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. The Commission will use the information provided in this form to determine whether grant of this application is in the public interest. Where there is an indication of violation or potential violation of a statute, regulation, rule or order, your application may be referred to the appropriate Federal, state, or local agency responsible for investigating or prosecuting a violation or for enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order. In certain cases, the information in your application may be disclosed in any legal proceeding to which the Commission is a party before a court or administrative body; to the Dept. of Justice or in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body. If information requested on the form is not provided, processing of the application may be delayed or the application may be returned without action pursuant to Commission rules.

The foregoing notice is required by the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974, 5 U.S.C. Sect. 552a(e)(3) and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, October 1, 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

FCC Form 572C
Conditional Temporary
Authorization To Operate a Part 90
Radio Station

See reverse for public burden estimate.

CONDITIONAL TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE A PART 90 RADIO STATION
(RETAIN THIS DOCUMENT WITH THE STATION RECORDS. DO NOT MAIL.)

Name of Applicant		
Mailing Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)		
*Location of transmitter(s) City:	County:	State:
*Location of control station(s) or point(s) and phone number of person responsible for radio station operations. () -		

*List additional transmitter/control locations, or call signs on reverse.

Complete the blocks or line as indicated.

For new stations, your temporary call sign will consist of the letters "WT" plus your local business telephone number. Use this temporary call sign until a call sign is assigned by the FCC.

W	T								
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For modifications, assignments of authorizations or transfers of control, list the call sign(s) being modified, assigned or transferred. The existing call sign(s) of the facilities should continue to be used in identifying these stations.

CALL SIGN(S): _____

I hereby certify that:

- 1) I am not a representative of a foreign government.
- 2) I am eligible in the radio service for which I have filed an application under Part 90.
- 3) I have not been denied a license or had a license revoked by the FCC.
- 4) I am not subject to any other legal action concerning the operation of a radio station.
- 5) I have, if required for my application, already complied with any applicable frequency coordination requirements and my application has been filed with the FCC.
- 6) The proposed station location/mobile area of operation is South of Line A or West of Line C, or the facility, by international agreement, does not require coordination. See Rule 90.7. Counties requiring Canadian clearance are listed in the FCC Form 600 Instructions. See also, Rule 90.619.
- 7) The proposed request does not require a waiver of FCC Rules.
- 8) a. The proposed antenna structure has been previously studied by the Federal Aviation Administration and determined to pose no hazard to aviation safety as required by Section 17.4 of the Commission's Rules; OR
b. The proposed antenna or tower structure does not exceed 6.1 meters (20 feet) above ground level or above an existing man-made structure. (The term "man-made structure" applies to any construction not principally intended for the purpose of supporting antennas and DOES NOT include towers, poles, masts, or pipes used for mounting antennas.)
- 9) The proposed station will not significantly affect the environment as defined by Section 1.1307 of the Rules.
- 10) The proposed station affords the level of protection to radio "quiet" zones and monitoring facilities as specified in 90.177 of the Rules.
- 11) The proposed station does not request the use of frequencies shared with the Federal Government or frequencies below 25 MHz.



Signature of person responsible for the operation of this radio facility:

SIGNATURE

DATE

IF YOU CANNOT CERTIFY TO THE ABOVE, YOU ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A CONDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION. WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS VOID THIS AUTHORITY AND ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT.

This conditional temporary authorization form authorizes applicants for new and itinerant stations on shared frequencies in the bands below 470 MHz and in the 929-930 MHz band, that certify they have satisfied the conditions listed on reverse, to begin operations immediately upon the filing of the appropriate FCC license application and frequency coordination, when required, with the Commission. Applicants requesting modification, assignment of authorization or transfer of control of existing stations in these bands that satisfy the conditions listed on reverse may also begin operations upon filing their applications. Conditional licensing may only be used for requests requiring frequency coordination (90.175), except for itinerant stations, and assignments of authorization or transfers of control of existing stations, which do not require frequency coordination.

INSTRUCTIONS

Complete Name of Applicant, Mailing Address, Location of Transmitter(s) and Location of Control Station(s) or Point(s) and Phone Number of Person responsible for radio station operations. Enter your temporary call sign in the space provided. Certify that you are eligible for conditional licensing by signing that the required conditions are satisfied. Retain this conditional licensing 572C Certification Form with your station records. Complete one Form 572C for each application submitted.

LIMITATIONS

- 1) Your authority under this permit is subject to all applicable laws, treaties and regulations and is subject to the right of use or control by the Government of the United States.
- 2) This conditional authorization is valid for 180 days from the date Form 600 or 703 was filed with the FCC.
- 3) You must have a temporary permit, conditional temporary authorization, special temporary authority, or a license from the FCC to operate your Land Mobile radio transmitters.
- 4) Conditional authority will cease immediately if the application is not acceptable for filing for any reason, including the submission of an insufficient application filing fee, or if the application is dismissed. Notification by the Commission that interference is being caused to other stations shall also terminate the authorization.

NOTE: SECTION 90.175(d) OF THE RULES PROVIDES THAT A FREQUENCY COORDINATION RECOMMENDATION IS ADVISORY IN NATURE AND DOES NOT ASSURE THAT THE COMMISSION WILL GRANT THE APPLICATION FOR OPERATION ON THE RECOMMENDED FREQUENCY. THIS CONDITIONAL AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED AT ANY TIME BY THE COMMISSION WITHOUT A RIGHT TO A HEARING. APPLICANT ASSUMES ALL RISKS, INCLUDING MONETARY LOSS DUE TO EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, IN THE EVENT CONDITIONAL AUTHORITY IS TERMINATED OR THE APPLICATION, FCC FORM 600 OR 703, IS SUBSEQUENTLY DISMISSED.

Additional Information:

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average six minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate, or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Federal Communications Commission, Records Management Branch, AMD-IM, Washington, DC 20554, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0443), or via the Internet to dconway@fcc.gov.

FCC Form 600
Application for Mobile Radio
Service Authorization or Rural
Radiotelephone Service
Authorization

**Application for Mobile Radio Service Authorization
or Rural Radiotelephone Service Authorization**

Approved by OMB
3080-0623
Expires 2/28/99
Est. Avg. Burden
Hours Per Response:
4 hours

OVERVIEW

Purpose of Form

Form FCC 600 is used to apply or to amend a pending application for an authorization to operate one or more radio stations in any of the land mobile radio services established by the FCC (except for the General Mobile Radio Service) and in the Rural Radiotelephone Service. The purpose of this form is to collect data and other information pertaining to the proposed radio stations. This data is used by the FCC to determine whether the public interest would be served by a grant of the requested authorization. Form FCC 600 replaces Form FCC 401 for all purposes and Form FCC 574 for most purposes.

Introduction

Form FCC 600 is a multi-part form comprising a main form and several optional schedules. Each application or amendment must contain one and only one main form (pages 1 and 2), but may contain as few or as many of the optional schedules as necessary. Some of the schedules are also used as attachments to Form FCC 489.

The Main Form

The purpose of the main form is to obtain information sufficient to identify the filer, establish the filer's basic eligibility and qualifications, to classify the filing, and to determine the nature of the proposed service. Space is also provided for filing fee information. The main form also contains the required certification and signature block. The main form is required for every application or amendment filed on Form FCC 600.

The Schedules

The purposes of the schedules are as follows:

SCHEDULE A

One Schedule A is required for each application or amendment in the radio services governed by Part 22 or Part 24 of FCC rules. These services are the Personal Communications Service, the Cellular Radiotelephone Service, the Paging and Radiotelephone Service, the Rural Radiotelephone Service, the Offshore Radiotelephone Service and the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service. Schedule A indicates the purpose of the filing. It is the only schedule needed for initial systems where no site specific data is being submitted, and for requests for extension of time to construct facilities. Schedule A must not be filed with Schedules D or E.

SCHEDULE B

Schedule B is used when site-specific data is required for applications, amendments or notifications involving individual channel assignments, in the radio services for which Schedule A is required. At least one Schedule B must be filed for each location for which data is required. Schedule B provides location data, information concerning proximity to market boundaries, technical information concerning the antennas and transmitters at the particular location, radial power and antenna height data, and information about points of communication for transmitters at the particular location. Each Schedule B can hold data for multiple antennas at one location by using additional copies of page 2. For each antenna, Schedule B can hold data for up to four transmitters and/or channels. Additional Schedule Bs may be filed for the same location or antenna if necessary.

SCHEDULE C

Schedule C is used when site-specific data is required for applications, amendments or notifications in the radio services for which Schedule A is required and for which spectrum is assigned in channel blocks. One Schedule C must be filed for each location for which data is required. Schedule C provides location data, technical parameters of the facility at the particular location, radial power and antenna height data.

SCHEDULE D

Schedule D is required for applications and amendments in all radio services for which Form FCC 600 may be used, except those for which Schedule A is required. It provides additional administrative data for stations in these services.

SCHEDULE E

Schedule E is required for applications and amendments in all radio services for which Form FCC 600 may be used, except those for which Schedule A is required. It provides station location data for stations in these services.

SCHEDULE F

Schedule F is required when permanent location data is submitted on Schedule B, C or E. However, in some services (e.g. PCS), applicants may need to obtain antenna clearance independent of the system authorization by filing Form FCC 854. See the pertinent part(s) of the FCC rules.

SCHEDULE G

Schedule G is required for applications and amendments in all radio services for which Form FCC 600 may be used, except those for which Schedule A is required. It provides technical data for stations in these services. The reverse side of Schedule G provides for additional frequencies. Additional Schedule Gs may be filed if necessary.

SCHEDULE H

Schedule H is required for applications and amendments in the Remote Pickup Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Service for permanent location stations and for land mobile stations operating on frequencies lower than 27.5 MHz. Failure to include this schedule when required will result in the return of the application without further action. Land mobile stations located near international borders that seek protection from interference should complete Schedule H.

Schedules Required (For filings other than Part 22 and Part 24)

If the application to be submitted includes fixed or permanent location stations (A - F), complete the Main Form, Schedule D, Schedule E, Schedule F and Schedule G. Schedule H must also be completed for fixed location stations proposed in the Remote Pickup Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Service. Schedule H must also be completed for all stations proposing to operate on frequencies below 27.5 MHz.

If the application to be submitted includes only control stations meeting the 20 foot criteria, mobile, temporary or itinerant locations (G - Z), complete Form 600 Main Form, Schedule D, Schedule E and Schedule G.



For Assistance

For assistance with Form FCC 600 applications for radio services regulated under Part 22 or Part 24, contact the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's Commercial Wireless Division at (202)418-1385.

Applicable Rules and Regulations

Before the application is prepared, applicant should review the relevant part of the FCC rules in Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Copies of Title 47 may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. FCC rules generally require various exhibits to be filed with an application in addition to the information requested in the application form. Applicants should make every effort to file complete applications. Failure to do so can result in a dismissal or return of the application or a delay in processing the application.

Frequency Coordination

Applications for station authorizations which require frequency coordination in accordance with applicable FCC rules and any correspondence relating thereto, must initially be submitted to the certified frequency coordinator for the radio service or frequency group involved. For frequency coordination fee information, contact the appropriate frequency coordinator for your radio service.

After the completion of frequency coordination, these applications shall be forwarded by the coordinator to the correct address. All other applications shall be filed by the applicant at the correct address listed on the most current Public Notice. Applications should be filed at least sixty (60) days prior to the date upon which the radio facilities are required to be in operation.

Certified Coordinators (All services except Part 22 and Part 24)

See the most current Fact Sheet PR 5000 #301 for correct addresses and phone numbers or contact the FCC's National Call Center at 1-888-225-5322.

Quiet Zone

The quiet zone is a restricted area of operation within Virginia, West Virginia, and Garrett County, Maryland in the vicinity of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. Permanent Stations in this area should be checked for compliance with applicable Commission rules. If the permanent station, including control stations meeting the 20 foot criteria, is bounded by 39° 15' N on the north, 78° 30' W on the east, 37° 30' N on the south, and 80° 30' W on the west, the application must be accompanied by a copy of the clearance obtained from the National Radio Astronomy Observatory. The request for clearance must be sent to: National Radio Astronomy Observatory, P.O. Box 2, Green Bank, West Virginia 24944.

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

Paper Copies

The number of paper copies of this application required to be filed varies depending on the radio service. Refer to the pertinent part of the FCC rules for specific instructions.

Packages

The Main Form and the applicable schedules should be submitted as one package, stapled in the upper left corner. The Main Form should be first with the following schedules in alphabetical order.

Microfiche Copies (For Part 22 and Part 24 filings only)

Applications on Form FCC 600 for authority to operate facilities in the radio services governed by Part 22 or Part 24 of the FCC rules must be filed in microfiche form. See the pertinent part of the FCC rules to determine how this requirement applies. If microfiche is required, submit three microfiche (one original and two copies). Each microfiche must be a copy of the signed original. Each microfiche copy must be a 148mm X 105mm negative (clear transparent characters appearing on an opaque background) at 24X to 27X reduction for microfiche or microfiche jackets. One of the microfiche sets must be a silver halide camera master or a copy made on silver halide film such as Kodak Direct Duplicating Film. The microfiche must be placed in paper microfiche envelopes and submitted in a 5" x 7.5" envelope. Row "A" (the first row for page images) of the first microfiche must be left blank.

Processing Fee

A processing fee may be required with this form. To determine the required fee amount, refer to Subpart G of Part 1 of the FCC's rules (47 CFR Part 1, Subpart G) or the current fee filing guide for the radio service involved. For assistance with fees, contact the FCC's National Call Center at 1-888-225-5322.

Incorporation by Reference

You may incorporate by reference documents, exhibits, or other lengthy showings already on file with the FCC only if: the information previously filed is more than one 8½" by 11" page in length, and all information therein is current and accurate in all significant respects; the reference states specifically where the previously filed information can be found (i.e., station call sign and application file number, title of proceeding, docket number and legal citations), including exhibit and page references. Use the relevant item number followed by "A". Items that call for numbers, or which can be answered "Y" or "N" by or other short answers must be answered directly without reference to a previous filing.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Current Information

Information filed with the FCC must be kept current. The applicant should notify the FCC regarding any material change in the facts as they appear in the application. See 47 CFR 1.65.

Waiver Requests

Requests for waivers must contain as an exhibit a statement of reasons sufficient to justify a waiver. A separate request with the required showing must be made for each rule waiver desired, identifying the specific rule or policy for which the waiver is requested. For waiver

requests other than for rules in Part 22 and Part 24, there may be a fee requirement. Refer to the appropriate FCC fee filing guide.

Exhibits

Each document required to be filed as an exhibit should be current as of the date of filing. Each page of each exhibit must be identified with the number or letter of the exhibit, the number of the page of the exhibit and the total number of pages of the exhibit. If material is to be incorporated by reference, see the instruction on incorporation by reference. If interference studies are required by rule, attach these as

an exhibit. If this application is a request for an extension of time to complete construction, then attach as an exhibit a statement explaining how failure to complete construction was beyond the applicant's control.

English to Metric Conversions

The following English to Metric equivalents should be used to convert heights and distances, where necessary:

1 foot = 0.3048 meters
1 mile = 1.6093 kilometers

Paperwork Reduction and Privacy Act Notice

The solicitation of personal information requested in this form is authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. The FCC will use the information provided in this form to determine whether grant of this application is in the public interest. In reaching that determination, or for law enforcement purposes, it may become necessary to refer personal information contained in this form to another government agency.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MAIN FORM

APPLICANT

Items 1-8 These items identify the applicant. If an authorization is granted, the information provided will become the licensee's name, address and telephone numbers of record, and the authorization will be sent to this address. Applicants must provide a current and valid mailing address in the United States, and this address must be that of the applicant, not the address of the radio equipment supplier, service shop or of any other third party. Failure to respond to FCC correspondence sent to the address of record may result in dismissal of an application, liability for forfeiture or revocation of an authorization.

Items 9-16 These items identify the contact representative (usually the headquarters office of a large applicant, the law firm or other representative of the applicant, or the person or company that prepared or submitted the application on behalf of the applicant). In the event there is a question concerning the application, the FCC will attempt to communicate with the contact representative first.

CLASSIFICATION OF FILING

Item 17 Indicates whether the filing is intended as an application or an amendment to a previously filed application. If "N" is indicated, the FCC will assign a new file number to the filing. If "A" is indicated, the FCC will attempt to associate the filing with a pending application described by Item 21.

Item 18 Indicates whether the applicant believes that the FCC should classify the filing, for purposes of compliance with Section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, as an application for a *minor* change to an existing station, if the filing is an application, or as a *minor* amendment, if the filing is an amendment. Refer, if necessary, to the FCC rule for the particular radio service involved (e.g. § 22.123 applies for the Part 22 radio services) for guidance as to which types of filings are classified as minor. For private radio services to which Section 309 does not apply, this item should be marked "D". For commercial mobile services, which are subject to Section 309, this item must be marked either "Y" or "N". If this item is marked "Y", the FCC will not list the filing in a Public Notice unless during processing the FCC subsequently determines that the filing should not be classified as minor. If this item is marked "N" and the filing appears to be acceptable for filing, the FCC will list the filing in a Public Notice as acceptable for filing prior to actually classifying it during processing.

In addition, all information provided in this form will be available for public inspection. If information requested on the form is not provided, processing of the application may be delayed or the application may be returned without action pursuant to FCC rules. Your response is required to obtain the requested authority.

Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to be 0.25 to 7 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Federal Communications Commission, AMD-PERM, Washington, D.C. 20554, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0623).

The foregoing Notice is required by the Privacy Act of 1974, P.L. 93-579, December 31, 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(3), and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, P.L. 104-13, October 1, 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Item 19 This item indicates whether the filing proposes an initial facility, modification of an existing facility or renewal of an existing station, for the purposes of classification in regard to eligibility for inclusion in competitive bidding procedures. In the event that the filing is or becomes mutually exclusive with one or more other filings, the indication given here assists the FCC in determining what method will be used to select which filing(s) to grant. This item does not have to be completed for minor applications or amendments.

Item 20 If the filing is related to an existing station, this item must be completed. The information requested in this item (call sign) identifies the existing station to which the filing is relevant.

Item 21 If the filing is an amendment to a previously-filed application, this item must be completed. The information requested in this item identifies the previously-filed application.

NATURE OF SERVICE

Item 22 This item indicates whether the applicant is applying for authorization to provide or use commercial mobile radio service, private mobile service, both commercial and private mobile service, or fixed service (such as Rural Radiotelephone Service, including BETRS, but not including fixed stations that are incidental to provision of mobile service). If the answer is "both", attach as an exhibit a description of the proposed service that explains why the applicant believes that a portion of the service to be provided should be classified as a private mobile service. Use 22A as the item number for the exhibit.

Item 23-25 These items request information that the FCC could use to determine whether a proposed service is a commercial mobile radio service or a private radio service under Section 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Item 23 must be answered "P" if the proposed service is to be made available to the public or to such classes of eligible users as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of the public, "E" if the service is to be made available to eligible users other than the applicant, but not constituting a substantial portion of the public, or "I" if the service will be available only to the applicant and its employees. Item 24 must be marked "P" if the service is to be provided for profit, i.e. with the intent of receiving compensation or monetary gain. Otherwise, Item 24 must be marked "N". Item 25 must be marked "Y" if the applicant proposes to provide interconnected service as defined in § 20.3 of the FCC rules. Otherwise, Item 25 must be marked "N".

Item 26 This item requests a two-letter code designating the FCC radio service, or radio service sub-category, in which the applicant requests authorization and to which any requested channels are allocated. The codes are as follows:

Personal Communications Service (Part 24)	
Broadband	CW
Narrowband	CN
Public Mobile Services (Part 22)	
Cellular Radiotelephone Service	CL
Paging and Radiotelephone Service	CD
Air-ground Radiotelephone Service	CG
Offshore Radiotelephone Service	CO
Rural Radiotelephone Service	CR
Specialized Mobile Radio (Part 90)	
806-821/851-866 MHz, conventional	GX
806-821/851-866 MHz, trunked	YX
896-901/935-940 MHz, conventional	GR
896-901/935-940 MHz, trunked	YS
220 MHz Systems (Part 90)	
Nationwide Commercial 5 Channel	NC
Non-Nationwide 5 Channel Trunked	QT
Non-Nationwide Data	QD
Non-Nationwide Public Safety / Mutual Aid	QM
Non-Nationwide Other	QO
Industrial (Part 90)	
Business Radio Service	
806-821/851-866 MHz, conventional	GB
806-821/851-866 MHz, trunked	YB
896-901/935-940 MHz, conventional	GU
896-901/935-940 MHz, trunked	YU
929-930 MHz paging systems	GS
other:	
Industrial/Business Pool, conventional	IG
Industrial/Business Pool, trunked	YG
Industrial services, except Business Radio Service	
806-821/851-866 MHz, conventional	GO
806-821/851-866 MHz, trunked	YO
896-901/935-940 MHz, conventional	GI
896-901/935-940 MHz, trunked	YI
other:	
Industrial/Business Pool, conventional	IG
Industrial/Business Pool, trunked	YG
Land Transportation (Part 90)	
Land Transportation services	
806-821/851-866 MHz, conventional	GO
806-821/851-866 MHz, trunked	YO
896-901/935-940 MHz, conventional	GI
896-901/935-940 MHz, trunked	YI
other:	
Industrial/Business Pool, conventional	IG
Industrial/Business Pool, trunked	YG
Public Safety (Part 90)	
National Plan	
821-824/866-869 MHz, conventional	GF
821-824/866-869 MHz, trunked	YF
Public Safety services	
806-821/851-866 MHz, conventional	GP
806-821/851-866 MHz, trunked	YP
896-901/935-940 MHz, conventional	GA
896-901/935-940 MHz, trunked	YA
other including Special Emergency:	
Public Safety Pool, conventional	PW
Public Safety Pool, trunked	YW
Mass Media (Part 74)	
Low Power Auxiliary Broadcast	LP
Remote Pickup Auxiliary Broadcast	RP
Other	
Radiolocation Radio Service (Part 90)	RS

Item 27 This item requests a two-letter code indicating the type of operation proposed. This item must be completed for radio services governed by Part 22. It may be omitted for applications in all other services. The codes are as follows:

One-way paging	OP
Response paging	RP
Two-way mobile telephone	TT
Two-way mobile data	TD
Two-way mobile telephone, data & images	TB
Two-way mobile communications	TC
Dispatch	DP
Rural radiotelephone, conventional	RR
Rural radiotelephone, BETRS	RB
Air-ground radiotelephone	AR
Point-to-point	PP
Point-to-multipoint	PM
Other	NS

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Item 28 This item is required for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4335. See also Part 1, Subpart I of the FCC rules (47 CFR 1.1301-1.1319). This item must be answered, either "Y" or "N". Answer "Y" if a FCC grant of the proposed facility may have a significant environmental effect as defined in § 1.1307 of the FCC rules and attach an exhibit with the required environmental assessment. Use 28A as the item number for this attachment. Examples of facilities that may have a significant effect on the environment include:

- an antenna structure located in a residential area (as defined by applicable zoning laws) which will utilize high intensity aviation obstruction lighting
- a facility located in an officially designated wilderness area, wildlife preserve or floodplain
- a facility that affects a site significant in American history
- a facility, the construction of which involves extensive changes in surface features

ALIEN OWNERSHIP

Items 29-33 These items request indications and information that enable the FCC to determine whether or not an applicant is eligible under Section 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to hold a station license. Item 29 must be answered, either "Y" or "N". Items 30-33 must be answered on applications for authority to provide commercial mobile service, but may be omitted on other applications. The FCC can not grant an authorization to a foreign government or the representative of a foreign government. Therefore, if the true and correct answer to Item 29 is "Y", the applicant is not eligible for a license and the FCC will dismiss the application, if filed, without further consideration. Likewise, the FCC can not grant an authorization to provide commercial mobile radio service to any applicant for which the true and correct answer to Item 30, 31 or 32 is "Y". If the answer to Item 33 is "Y" and the application is for authorization to provide commercial mobile radio service, attach an exhibit explaining the nature and extent of any foreign ownership or control. Use 33A as the item number for this exhibit.

BASIC QUALIFICATIONS

Items 34-38 These items request indications and information that enable the FCC to determine whether an applicant is disqualified from holding an FCC authorization because of misconduct. Items 34-36 must be answered "N" if there is no misconduct. Item 37 must be answered "N" if the applicant is not a party in any pending matter relevant to misconduct. Item 38 must be answered "Y" if the applicant is not subject to denial of federal benefits pursuant to the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. § 862).

If the answer to items 34, 35, 36 or 37 is "Y" or if the answer to item 38 is "N", attach as an exhibit a statement explaining the circumstances and why the applicant believes that an FCC grant of the application would be in the public interest notwithstanding the actual or alleged misconduct. Use 34A, 35A, 36A, 37A or 38A as the item number(s) for such exhibits, respectively.

CERTIFICATION

Items 39-43 These items must be completed. To be acceptable for filing, applications and amendments must be signed in accordance with Part 1 of the FCC rules. The signer must be a person authorized to sign the application. Paper originals of applications must bear an original signature. Neither rubber-stamped nor photocopied signatures are acceptable.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE A **Administrative Information**

PURPOSE OF FILING

Item A1 This item states the purpose(s) for the filing. Enter one or more letters corresponding to the listed purposes. If a control point modification is the only purpose of the filing, answer item A1 "S" and file Schedule A as an attachment to Form FCC 489, rather than Form FCC 600. If none of the listed purposes correctly describe the reason for the filing, or if the filing requests a waiver of one or more FCC rules or an extension of time to construct facilities, attach as an exhibit a narrative description of the purpose, circumstances and/or waiver request including required justification. Use A1A as the item number for this exhibit.

MARKET / CHANNEL BLOCK

Item A2 This item must be answered only if the filing is for an authorization in one of the radio services that is licensed on a geographic licensing area or "market" basis (e.g. Cellular Radio Service). It identifies the market to which the filing pertains. The market designators are listed in FCC Public Notices or in the FCC Record. This item should not be answered for filings in radio services licensed on a station-by-station basis.

Item A3 This item must be answered only if the filing is for an authorization in one of the radio services for which spectrum is assigned in channel blocks. For filings in the Cellular Radio Service, the answer to this item is either "A" or "B". For filings in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service (commercial aviation), the answer to this item is "C-" followed by a number between 1 and 29 (e.g. C-17). This item should not be answered for filings in radio services in which channels are individually assigned.

Item A4 This item must be answered only if the filing is for an authorization in one of the radio services that is licensed on a geographic licensing area or "market" basis and the market has been subdivided.

Item A5 This item must be answered only if the filing is for an authorization in one of the radio services that is licensed on a geographic licensing area or "market" basis (e.g. Cellular Radio Service). In addition to item A2, it identifies the market to which the filing pertains. The market names are listed in FCC Public Notices or in the FCC Record. This item should not be answered for filings in radio services licensed on a station by station basis.

CONTROL POINTS

Items A6-A9 These items provide the location(s) of the station or system control points, and the telephone number(s) where a person responsible for operation of the station or system could be reached, if necessary. These items must be answered only for new systems or stations and when a control point is to be added, deleted or modified. These items do not have to be answered for broadcast subcarrier paging (i.e. if the answer to item A1 is "O"). If a control point modification is the only purpose of the filing, answer item A1 "S" and file Schedule A as an attachment to Form FCC 489, rather than Form FCC 600. To move an existing control point or change a telephone number, delete the old information and add the new.

FACILITIES NOT CONSTRUCTED

Items A10-A12 These items must be completed only in connection with (1) filings that request an extension of time to construct specific facilities in services where locations are individually subject to a construction period requirement, and the rest of the station or system has been completed; (2) notifications, using Schedule A as an attachment, reporting that a system has been partially constructed. In some cases where more than one antenna or transmitter is authorized at a location, and some but not all of the facilities have been constructed, it may be necessary to further distinguish the unconstructed facilities by channel. If so, indicate the affected channels in an exhibit, using item number A10A.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE B **Technical Data - Individual Channel Assignment**

LOCATION

Item B1 This item indicates what action the filer wants the FCC to take in the database with regard to the location specified in items B2-B10. If the filing is for a new station or system or for a new location in an existing system or station (i.e. the location does not already exist on any channel in the authorized system or station or in a pending application for the same system or station), the answer to this item is "A". If the location is an existing location in the authorized system or station or a location proposed in a pending application for the same system or station, and the licensee has abandoned or intends to abandon the location completely, the answer to this item is "D". (Also

see the instruction for items B11-B14 below.) In all other cases, the answer to this item is "M". If the filer answers this item "A" and the FCC computer finds an exact match for the location within the system or station, the Schedule B will be processed as if this item had been answered "M". If the filer answers this item "M" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified location within the system or station, the Schedule B will be processed as if this item had been answered "A". If the filer answers this item "D" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified location within the system or station, the Schedule B will not be processed.

Item B2 This item is the FCC assigned location number for an existing location, or for a new location, a letter (e.g. A, B, C etc). In either case, this item is used as the key to identify the location on Schedule F (if Schedule F is filed).

Items B3-B6 These items identify the location by its address or, if there is no address, by a brief description of the location such as a distance and direction from known landmarks (e.g. "5 km south of Anytown, US").

Items B7, B8, B9 and B10 These items are the geographic coordinates of the location. Items B7 and B8 are the North latitude and West longitude, respectively, with reference to the North American Datum of 1927. Items B7 and B8 are required. Items B9 and B10 are the North latitude and West longitude, respectively, with reference to the North American Datum of 1983. Items B9 and B10 are optional, but may assist processing of the Schedule B.

Items B11-B14 These items key to location data in the data base that is to be replaced by the data in items B3-B10. The filer should complete these items only if (1) correcting geographical coordinates or (2) relocating *all* facilities at the location indicated by these items to the location specified in items B3-B10. The filer must *not* complete these items if the intent is to relocate some, *but not all*, of the facilities at a particular location. (In such a case, the filer must submit two Schedule Bs with the filing - one to delete the facilities at the previous location and another to add those facilities at the new location.)

SUPPLEMENTARY LOCATION INFORMATION

Item B15 This item is optional and concerns proximity of the location to Canada. If the filer does not know whether the location is North of Line A or East of Line C, this item should be left blank. If the filer answers "A" or "C" (and this appears to be plausibly correct), the FCC will initiate applicable coordination procedures with the Government of Canada. In the event the filer needs to submit additional information regarding coordination of a channel assignment with the Government of Canada, this should be attached as an exhibit, using item number B15A.

Item B16 This item is optional and concerns proximity of the location to Mexico. If the filer does not know whether the location within 200 kilometers (124 miles) of the U.S.-Mexico border, this item should be left blank. If the filer answers "Y" (and this appears to be plausibly correct), the FCC will initiate applicable coordination procedures with the Government of Mexico. In the event the filer needs to submit additional information regarding coordination of a channel assignment with the Government of Mexico, this should be attached as an exhibit, using item number B16A.

Items B17-B19 These items must be completed only for filings in the narrowband Personal Communications Service (other than nationwide and response channel related filings).

ANTENNA

Item B20 This item indicates what action the filer wants the FCC to take in the database with regard to the antenna specified in items B22-B28. If the filing is for a new antenna (i.e. the antenna does not already exist at this location for any channel in the authorized system or station or in a pending application for the same system or station), the answer to this item is "A". If the antenna is an existing antenna in the authorized system or station or an antenna proposed in a pending application for the same system or station, and *the licensee has abandoned or intends to abandon the antenna completely*, the answer to this item is "D". In all other cases, the answer to this item is "M". If the filer answers this item "A" and the FCC computer finds an exact match for the antenna within the system or station, this portion of the Schedule B will be processed as if this item had been answered "M". If the filer answers this item "M" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified antenna within the system or station, this

portion of the Schedule B will be processed as if this item had been answered "A". If the filer answers this item "D" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified antenna within the system or station, this portion of the Schedule B will not be processed.

Item B21 This item indicates whether the antenna in question is already authorized or whether it is only proposed in a pending application. The filer must answer this item.

Item B22 This item indicates the FCC antenna number of the antenna. If a number has been printed on an authorization the applicant knows it, he or she should complete this item.

Items B23-B28 This item describes the antenna by its type, manufacturer and model number, and must be completed for all filings except for those in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service. Type means a generic description (e.g. collinear vertical, Yagi, panel array). Manufacturer is the name of the company that made the antenna, and model number is the designation that the manufacturer assigns to the antenna. If a polar plot of the antenna horizontal or vertical radiation pattern is required by the pertinent FCC rules, attach as an exhibit such plot (or a table of the polar data for 360° in 5° increments in the format: bearing, gain_{dBi}), using item number B25A.

Items B26 & B28 These items report the actual and effective height at which the antenna is mounted. These items must be completed for all filings except for those in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service.

Item B27 This item provides the beamwidth of the main major lobe of a directional antenna used with a fixed station. This item need not be completed for any stations other than fixed stations.

TRANSMITTERS FOR ANTENNA

Item B29 This item is the FCC transmitter number for the transmitter.

Item B30 This item indicates what action the filer wants the FCC to take in the database with regard to as many as four transmitters (or channels) associated with the (same) antenna. If the filing is for a new transmitter or channel (i.e. a transmitter or channel that does not already exist for this antenna at this location in the system or station or in a pending application for the same system or station), the answer to this item is "A". If the transmitter or channel already exists for this antenna at this location in the authorized system or station or for an antenna at this location proposed in a pending application for the same system or station, and *the licensee has abandoned or intends to abandon the transmitter or channel completely*, the answer to this item is "D". In all other cases, the answer to this item is "M". If the filer answers this item "A" and the FCC computer finds an exact match for the transmitter or channel for this antenna at this location within the system or station, this portion of the Schedule B will be processed as if this item had been answered "M". If the filer answers this item "M" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified transmitter or channel for this antenna at this location within the system or station, this portion of the Schedule B will be processed as if this item had been answered "A". If the filer answers this item "D" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified transmitter or channel for this antenna at this location within the system or station, this portion of the Schedule B will not be processed.

Item B31 This item specifies the center frequencies of the channels on which the transmitters operate are proposed to operate. The pertinent channel(s) must be specified for each transmitter.

Item B32 This item requests a four letter code that identifies the transmitter class. The four letter code consists of two letters that conform to the international station classification nomenclature used by the International Frequency Registration Board, followed by two letters that further classify the transmitter by usage. The codes are as follows:

Base	FBBS
Standby	FBST
Mobile subscriber	MLSB
Dispatch	FXDI
Auxiliary test	FXTS
Control	FXCT
Repeater	FXRP
Fixed relay	FXRX
Ground	FBGS
Air-ground signaling	FBSI
Inter-office	FXIO
Fixed subscriber	FXSB
Central office	FXCO

Item B33 This item should be completed only if the filing requests authority to use an emission type that is not already authorized in the FCC rules for use by all stations in the pertinent radio service.

Item B34 This item reports the maximum effective radiated power (ERP) in any direction on the specified channel. This item must be completed for all transmitter filings. The answer must be stated in Watts.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE C Technical Data - Block Channel Assignment

LOCATION

Item C1 This item indicates what action the filer wants the FCC to take in the database with regard to the location specified in items C3-C10. If the filing is for a new station or system or for a new location in an existing system or station (i.e. the location does not already exist in the authorized system or station or in a pending application for the same system or station), the answer to this item is "A". If the location is an existing location in the authorized system or station or a location proposed in a pending application for the same system or station, and the licensee has abandoned or intends to abandon the location completely, the answer to this item is "D". (Also see the instruction for items C11-C14 below.) In all other cases, the answer to this item is "M". If the filer answers this item "A" and the FCC computer finds an exact match for the location within the system or station, the Schedule C will be processed as if this item had been answered "M". If the filer answers this item "M" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified location within the system or station, the Schedule C will be processed as if this item had been answered "A". If the filer answers this item "D" and the FCC computer cannot find an exact match for the specified location within the system or station, the Schedule C will not be processed.

Item C2 This item is the FCC assigned location number for an existing location, or for a new location, a letter (e.g. A, B, C etc). In either case, this item is used as the key to identify the location on Schedule F (if Schedule F is filed).

Items C3-C6 These items identify the location by its address or, if there is no address, by a brief description of the location such as a distance and direction from known landmarks (e.g. "5 km south of Anytown, US").

Items C7, C8, C9 and C10 These items are the geographic coordinates of the location. Items C7 and C8 are the North latitude and West longitude, respectively, with reference to the North American Datum of 1927. Items C7 and C8 are required. Items C9 and C10 are the North latitude and West longitude, respectively, with reference to the North American Datum of 1983. Items C11 and C12 are optional, but may assist processing of the Schedule C.

RADIAL DATA FOR ANTENNA

Item B35 This item reports the height of the antenna center of radiation above the average terrain elevation (AAT) along each of the eight cardinal radials. This item must be completed for all antenna filings except for those in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service.

Items B36-B39 These items report the effective radiated power (ERP) for each transmitter or channel in each of the eight cardinal radial directions. These items must be completed for all transmitter filings except for those in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service.

POINTS OF COMMUNICATION FOR ANTENNA

Items B40-B45 These items describe fixed points of communication for (1) stations in the Rural Radiotelephone Service serving individually licensed subscribers, and (2) point-to-multipoint transmitters operating on channels that are assigned only to stations that communicate with four or more points. These items should not be completed by filers for any other purpose.

Items C11-C14 These items key to location data that is to be replaced by the data in items C3-C10 in the data base. The filer should complete these items only if (1) correcting geographical coordinates or (2) relocating all facilities at the location indicated by these items to the location specified in items C3-C10. The filer must *not* complete these items if the intent is to relocate some, but *not all*, of the facilities at a particular location. (In such a case, the filer must submit two Schedule Cs with the filing - one to delete the facilities at the previous location and another to add those facilities at the new location.)

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Item C15, C16 These items report the actual and effective height at which the antenna is mounted. These items must be completed for all filings except for those in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service.

Item C17 This item reports the maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of the facility in any direction. This item must be completed for all transmitter filings. The answer must be stated in Watts.

RADIAL DATA

Item C18 This item reports the height of the antenna center of radiation above the average terrain elevation (AAT) along each of the eight cardinal radials. This item must be completed for all Schedule C filings except for those in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service.

Item C19 This item reports the effective radiated power (ERP) in each of the eight cardinal radial directions. This item must be completed for all Schedule C filings except for those in the Air-ground Radiotelephone Service.

Item C20 This item reports the calculated radial distance to the service area boundary (SAB) from the specified location. This item is required only for filings in the Cellular Radiotelephone Service.

Item C21 This item reports the determined radial distance to the Cellular Geographic Service Area (CGSA) from the specified location. This item is required only for filings in the Cellular Radiotelephone Service.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULES D, E, F, G AND H

Location ("LOC") letters A through F carry through on Schedule E Items E2 - E8, Schedule F Items F1 - F13, Schedule G Items G1 - G8, and Schedule H Items H1 - H5. It is requested that the applicant begin by inserting the parameters of the principal base or mobile relay station on LOC line "A" (plus any other different class of station at that location), followed by control station, fixed relay stations, etc. When more than one class of station is proposed to be at a common location, use the same permanent location letter A through F and a separate horizontal line entry for each class of station, and furnish the information required by the schedules for each separate class of station. For example, if it is proposed to install a base station, a mobile relay station, and a fixed relay station at common location "A", the appropriate information must be entered on three (3) separate horizontal lines. The next separate permanent location would use letter "B", etc.

In the 470 - 512 MHz band, applicants for mobile units, itinerant stations and stations at temporary locations (under Part 90) must furnish the information requested in Schedule E Items E9 - E12 and Schedule G Items G1 - G6. In the 220 - 222 MHz and above 512 MHz, applicants for control stations with antenna heights meeting the 20 foot criteria and/or for mobile units, itinerant stations and stations for temporary locations must furnish the information requested in Schedule E Items E9 - E12 and Schedule G Items G1 - G6.

Below 470 MHz except 220 - 222 MHz, applicants for control stations with antenna heights meeting the 20 foot criteria, itinerant stations, stations at temporary locations, and mobile units must furnish the information requested in Schedule E Items E9 - E12 and Schedule G Items G1 - G5. Since LOC letters A through F are reserved for permanent location stations, entries for control stations meeting the 20 foot criteria (excluding 470 - 512 MHz) may be inserted on one line.

NOTE: Applicants for all control stations in the 470 - 512 MHz band (under Part 90) must use LOC letters A - F and furnish the information required by the schedules.

If your application is approved, a license will be mailed to you. This authorization permits you to commence operations. (Note: It is a violation of Federal Law to begin transmitting prior to obtaining an authorization.) If an application is incomplete or filled out incorrectly, it will be returned or dismissed along with the reasons for this action. Applications which are not in good order will take additional time to process. You are, therefore, urged to be very careful when completing the application. Each entry on the Form 600 must be complete in itself. Do NOT use entries such as "On File", "No Changes", "Does Not Apply", "Same as...", etc.

Applications for modification of existing station authorizations MUST include all current station information in addition to all items being modified. (See Schedule D Item D3).

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE D

Administrative Data

Enter the Licensee Name, Radio Service and Call Sign or Station Location city and state.

PURPOSE OF FILING

Item D1 Enter the purpose of this filing in the brackets.

N = New Station - Place an N in the brackets to indicate that this is an application for a radio station not presently licensed in the service listed in Item 26 on page 1 of the Form 600 Main Form.

M = Modification - Place an M in the brackets to indicate a desired change in the conditions of a license(s) during the current authorized period. See applicable Commission rules. Use Item D3 to describe the change(s) desired. Complete the form in full as for a new station. (Note: Once a license(s) is modified, all previous copies of the license(s) are no longer valid regardless of the expiration date shown.)

R = Renewal - Place an R in the brackets to indicate that you wish to renew an existing authorization that has not expired.

X = Reinstatement of Expired Authorization - Place an X in the brackets to indicate reinstatement of an expired authorization. Complete the form in full as for a new station. Licenses that have been expired more than 30 days cannot be reinstated. In these cases, the former licensee should submit a completed application including required frequency coordination for a new license.

A = Assignment of Authorization - Place an A in the brackets to indicate the request for an assignment of the right, title, and interest to a station presently authorized to another person or entity. Prepare the application in your own name and complete it in the same manner as for a new station with all questions answered and include a detailed statement of your eligibility for Item D12. Include a letter from the assignor meeting the requirements of the Commission's rules. For your

convenience, FCC Form 1046, "Assignment of Authorization" may be obtained from any Commission office for this purpose.

NOTE: If the purpose of filing is Renewal, Reinstatement of Expired Authorization or Assignment of Authorization and a modification to the license is also required, use Item D3 to describe the changes.

Item D2 If your application is for a new station, leave Item D2 blank. If you are changing to system licensing, list the existing call signs assigned to the system and indicate which of your existing fixed call signs you would prefer to retain by listing that call sign first.

Item D3 If the application is intended to modify a current license(s), indicate the modification(s) proposed. Applications for modification of existing station authorizations must include all current station information in addition to all items being modified. (Note: Certain modifications may require new frequency coordination or notification to the FAA - See Part 17 of the FCC Rules and Part 77 of the FAA Rules).

ASSOCIATED CALL SIGNS

Item D4 List any call sign(s) which is part of the system and licensed separately.

POINT OF CONTACT

Items D5-D6 Enter the street address, city, state and voice telephone number (including the area code) of the contact point.

ASSOCIATED BROADCAST STATION

Items D7-D9 Complete these items for the Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Services only. Enter the parent station call sign, parent station city and parent station state.

MARKET AREA

Item D10 This item must be answered only if the filing is for an authorization in one of the radio services that is licensed on a geographic licensing area or "market" basis. It identifies the market to which the filing pertains. The market designators are listed in FCC Public Notices or in the FCC Record. This item should not be answered for filings in radio services licensed on a station by station basis.

PAGING OPERATIONS

Item D11 List the number of paging receivers in this system.

ELIGIBILITY

Item D12 Provide a statement that clearly indicates your qualifications for the chosen service. This statement should include:

- (1) A general description of your business or activity.
- (2) A description of how radio will be employed in the activity.
- (3) Any other information which you believe will aid in a determination of your eligibility for the service requested.

Note: Failure to provide clear and complete details justifying eligibility will result in return or dismissal of your application. Do not use terms such as "No Change" or "On File".

Item D13 Enter the number and paragraph of the FCC Rule Section which describes the eligibility for the particular radio service you specified in Item 26 on page 1 of FCC Form 600 Main Form.

FREQUENCY COORDINATION NUMBER

Item D14 This item will be completed by the appropriate certified frequency coordinators for those applicants who are required to comply with the frequency coordination requirements.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Station Location Data

The Form 600 Schedule E has been designed to accommodate six (6) permanent locations. LOC letters A through F are to designate the separate locations. No more than six (6) different permanent locations may be licensed under one call sign. LOC letters A through F for items E2-E8 correspond to LOC letters A through F on Schedules F, G and H. Enter the Licensee Name, Radio Service and Call Sign or Station Location city and state.

Item E1 The latitude and longitude for locations in the United States and the Caribbean Islands must be referenced to either the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) or 1983 (NAD 83). Enter "2" for NAD 27 or "8" for NAD 83. For locations in other areas, enter "O" for Other and specify the datum used. Topographical maps will indicate which datum is used. All coordinates shown on this filing must be calculated using the same datum.

FIXED OR PERMANENT LOCATIONS

Item E2 Enter the street address or specific geographic description for the transmitter antenna location for each station listed for LOC letters (A) through (F). (P.O. Box or geographic coordinates are not acceptable.)

Item E3 Enter the name of the city or town in which the transmitter antenna is located for LOC letters (A) through (F). For rural or unincorporated areas, enter the nearest city or town to the transmitter antenna location.

Item E4 Enter the name of the county in which the transmitter antenna is located for each station listed for LOC letters (A) through (F).

Item E5 Enter the two letter abbreviation for the state in which the transmitter antenna is located for LOC letters (A) through (F). The abbreviations for each state are provided in Table 1 on the reverse of Form 600 Schedule E.

Item E6 Enter the geographic coordinates of latitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest second for LOC letters (A) through (F). "N" for north will be assumed. Enter "S" for south.

Item E7 Enter the geographic coordinates of longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest second for LOC letters (A) through (F). "W" for west will be assumed. Enter "E" for east.

Item E8 Enter to the nearest meter the elevation above mean sea level of the ground at the antenna location for LOC letters (A) through (F). This information can be determined using a 7.5 minute topographical

quadrangle map of the area or you may consult the city or county surveyor in your area. Topographical maps may be purchased from the U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20242 or from its office in Denver, Colorado 80225. See antenna figure examples on Schedule F (c = ground elevation above mean sea level).

CONTROLS MEETING THE 20 FOOT CRITERIA, MOBILE OR TEMPORARY LOCATIONS

Item E9 - E12 These items are for mobile units, stations operating at temporary locations, itinerant stations and control stations meeting the 20 foot criteria. Location letters G through Z should correspond with location letters G - Z on Schedule G. For example, H 30 kilometer radius of Station A, I 30 kilometer radius of Station B.

For control stations meeting the 20 foot criteria, enter the location letter associated with the control station(s) frequency(s) on Schedule G and the primary control state in item E11.

For mobile, temporary and itinerant operations, enter the location letter associated with the mobile, temporary or itinerant frequency(s) on Schedule G.

AREA OF OPERATION CODES TO BE USED IN COMPLETING ITEM E10:

- A - F = Centered around permanent station A - F
- P = Centered around the operating area other than A - F
- S = Statewide operations within a single state
- N = The 48 contiguous states
- O = Includes Hawaii, Alaska, territories or possessions

If the area of operation is centered around permanent stations (A - F), enter the location letter, complete Item E9 with the radius in kilometers of the normal area of operation and E10 with the appropriate permanent station location letter A - F. For example, H 45 kilometer radius of station A.

In the event a specific mile radius of station A is an inadequate description for your system, the application is for mobile only, stations operating at temporary locations or for itinerant stations, enter the location letter, in item E9 enter a radius in kilometers, in item E10 enter "P", in item E11 enter the geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds), the county and state of the center of the operating area. For example, H 50 kilometer radius of 42-29-47, 87-41-16, Cook county, IL.

For statewide operations within a single state, enter the location letter. In item E10 enter "S" and in item E11 enter the abbreviation for the state (See Table 1 on the reverse of Form 600 Schedule E). If the state you are operating in is Alaska, enter "W" in item E12 if your operations are west of Line C. If your operations are east of Line C, enter "E" in item E12 (Line C = 144 degrees Longitude).

If your area covers the 48 contiguous states, enter the location letter, in item E10 enter "N" and in item E11 enter "US" for the state. Complete item E12 with "S" if your operations will be South of Line A.

If operations will be North of Line A, complete item E12 with "N". See Appendix I to these instructions for a list of counties by state, having areas north of Line A.

If your area includes, in addition to the 48 contiguous states, Hawaii, Alaska, territories or possessions, enter a separate line for each additional state, territory or possession by including its respective two letter state code. Enter the location letter, in item E10 enter "O", and in item E11 enter the singular two letter state code. If operating in Alaska west of Line C, enter "W" in item E12. If operating in Alaska east of Line C, enter "E" in item E12 (Line C = 144 degrees Longitude).

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE F

Antenna Structure Data

Schedule F must be completed and filed when permanent location data is submitted on Schedules B, C or E, except if Form 854 is required. Enter the Licensee Name, Radio Service and Call Sign or Station Location city and state.

If you completed Schedule E, LOC letters A-F for items F1 - F13 correspond to LOC letters A through F on Schedule E.

Item F1 If you completed Schedule B or C, Location Number is used as the key to associate with item B10 on Schedule B and item C10 on Schedule C. Enter a Location Number.

Item F2 If your antenna will be mounted on a structure with an existing antenna, enter "E". If you propose to construct a new structure or use one which contains no existing licensees, enter "N". The term "existing antenna" applies to any structure with an antenna which is presently utilized by existing licensees.

Item F3 If item F2 is "E", enter the call sign of one existing licensee using the structure.

Item F4 If item F3 is completed, enter the radio service for that call sign.

Item F5 Enter the full legal name of the owner of the antenna structure. If the owner is:

1. an individual doing business in his/her own name, enter last name, first name, middle initial.
2. an individual doing business under a firm or company name (sole proprietorship), enter both the individual's name and the firm or company name. "Doing business as" may be abbreviated as "dba".
3. a partnership doing business under a firm or company name, enter the full name of the partnership.
4. an unincorporated association, enter the name of the association.
5. a corporation or governmental entity, enter the full legal name of the entity.

Enter the area code and telephone number.

Item F6 See antenna figure examples 1 - 3 on the reverse of Form 600 Schedule F. Indicate the number of the figure which most resembles your antenna structure.

Item F7 Enter the type of supporting structure on which the antenna is or will be mounted (i.e. building, tower, tank, silo, building/tower, etc).

Item F8 Enter the height above ground in meters, to the highest point of the supporting structure only. For instance, if the antenna structure consists of a building/tower combination, include any elevator shaft, flag pole, or penthouse in the support structure height, but not the antenna, tower, pole or mast. If the antenna structure is a tower only, include the height of the tower but not the antenna. Refer to letter "b" in the antenna figure examples on the reverse of Form 600 Schedule F.

Item F9 Enter the overall height above ground in meters, of the entire antenna structure to the highest point, including any appurtenances. You must include antennas, dishes, obstruction lighting. Refer to letter "d" in the antenna figure examples on the reverse of Form 600 Schedule F.

Item F10 Enter the FCC assigned tower number if the tower is existing and the number is known.

Item F11 If a Notice of Construction or Alteration has been filed with the FAA, enter "Y". If a Notice of Construction or Alteration has not been filed, enter "N". You must notify the Federal Aviation Administration on FAA Form 7460-1 (obtainable from any FAA office), with certain limited exceptions as set forth in Part 17 of the FCC Rules and Part 77 of the FAA Rules, of any of the following construction or alterations of an antenna structure:

(1) Construction of any new antenna structure or alteration of any existing antenna structure, which would result in the top of the antenna or the antenna structure exceeding a height of 60.96 m (200 feet) above ground level at the antenna site.

(2) Construction of any new antenna structure or alteration of any existing structure, which would result in the top of the antenna or the antenna structure exceeding the height of an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at one of the following slopes:

(a) 100 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 6.10 kilometers (20,000 feet) from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport as specified in paragraph 3 (on the next page) with its longest runway no more than 0.98 kilometers (3,200 feet) in actual length, excluding heliport and seaplane bases without specified boundaries.

(b) 50 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 3.05 kilometers (10,000 feet) from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport specified in paragraph 3 (on the next page) with its longest runway no more than 0.98 kilometers (3,200 feet) in actual length, excluding heliport and seaplane bases without specified boundaries.

(c) 25 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 1.52 kilometers (5,000 feet) from the nearest point of the nearest landing and takeoff area of each heliport specified in paragraph 3 (on the next page).

(3) Any construction of an antenna structure (or any alteration of an antenna structure that would increase its height) on any of the following airports (including heliports):

(a) An airport that is available for public use and is listed in the Airport Directory of the current Airman's Information Manual or in either the Alaska or Pacific Airman's Guide and Chart Supplement.

(b) An airport under construction, that is the subject of a notice or proposal on file with the Federal Aviation Administration, and except for military airports, it is clearly indicated that the airport will be available for public use.

(c) An airport that is operated by an armed force of the United States.

(4) When requested by the FAA, any construction or alteration that would be in an instrument approach area (defined in the FAA standards governing instrument approach procedures) and available information indicates it might exceed an obstruction standard of the FAA.

If you intend to install towers of unusual height or at locations in close proximity to aircraft landing areas, it will be to your advantage to discuss the location and height of the antenna in detail with the appropriate FAA area office before filing your application.

Item F12 If item F11 was answered "Y" (yes), enter the date filing was made with the FAA.

Item F13 If item F11 was answered "Y" (yes), enter the name of the regional FAA office where the filing was made.

Item F14 If item F11 was answered "Y" (yes), enter the FAA assigned Aeronautical Study Number if known.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

Technical Data

Enter the Licensee Name, Radio Service and Call Sign or Station Location city and state.

LOC letters for items G1 through G8 correspond to LOC letters on Schedules E, F and H. Enter the LOC letter if other than letter A.

Item G1 Enter the specific frequency(ies) in megahertz. The requested frequency(ies) must be available in the Commission's rules governing the radio service in which you are seeking eligibility. Use a separate line for each frequency, except that 800 MHz SMRS mobile(s) and control(s) are now designated by frequency range "806-821" and 900 MHz SMRS mobile(s) and control(s) are now designated by frequency range "896-901". Use a different letter (A-F) for each permanent location and refer to Item G2 of these instructions for different classes of stations. When multiple frequencies are used at one station location, the LOC letter of the previous frequency must be entered.

Item G2 Enter the appropriate class of station code from the following table. Definitions for most of these items are listed in the Commission's rules.

STATION CLASS CODE TABLE

Class of Station	Code
Base	FB
Mobile Relay	FB2
Community Repeater	FB4
Private Carrier (Profit)	FB6
Private Carrier (Non-Profit)	FB7
Control	*FX1
Mobile	MO
Mobile/Vehicular Repeater	MO3
Private Carrier Mobile Operation (Profit)	MO6
Private Carrier Mobile Operation (Non-Profit)	MO7
Operational Fixed	FX0
Fixed Relay	FX2
Fixed	**FX
Radiolocation Land	LR
Radiolocation Weather Radar	WDX
Radiolocation Mobile	MR
Secondary Fixed Signalling (for 800 MHz only)	FX3

*Station associated with a mobile relay that employs the same frequency as the associated mobile station for control purposes.

**Station operating on frequencies available for fixed use for control purposes in accordance with applicable rules.

NOTE: Where appropriate follow each code with "T" for Temporary, "I" for Itinerant, "S" for Standby, "C" for Interconnect, "J" for Temporary Interconnect, "K" for Standby Interconnect, and "L" for Itinerant Interconnect, (e.g., FBT meaning Temporary Base).

Item G3 Enter the number of actual transmitting units at each location. Normally, for a station at a permanent/fixed location (base, mobile relay, etc.) only one transmitter is involved; therefore, the number "1" should be entered on lines (A) through (F). However, if more than one transmitter is placed at the same location, so indicate. The total number of mobile units is normally the sum of the units to be placed in operation at the time of grant plus the units for which purchase orders have already been signed and will be in use within eight (8) months. There are some exceptions provided for in the rules which should be noted.

For this item vehicular, portable, aircraft, and marine units are considered to be mobiles. Paging receivers should not be counted as mobile units, but must be listed separately in Schedule D, Item D11.

Item G4 Enter the bandwidth and class of emission for each station. Normally, land mobile operations are intended to provide voice communications. The new ITU (International Telecommunications Union) emission designators must be used in place of the old designators. The following provides samples of the corresponding new ITU designators for the most commonly used emission designators.

EMISSION DESIGNATORS

	Old	New
Frequency modulated (FM) voice	20F3	20K0F3E
Frequency modulated (FM) voice	13.6F3	13K6F3E
Frequency modulated digitized voice	20F3Y	20K0F1E
Frequency modulated digitized non-voice	20F9Y	20K0F1D
Amplitude modulated single sideband voice	3A3J	3K00J3E
Amplitude modulated (AM) voice	8A3	8K00A3E

Item G5 When operating with single side band (A3J or new designator J3E) emission enter the peak envelope power, in Watts, followed by the letter "X" which represents peak envelope power in accordance with Appendix 1, ITU Radio Regulations. For operations using A0, A1, A2, A3, A9, F0, F1, F2, F3 and F9 emissions, or the following new emission designators N0N, A1A, A2D, A3E, A9W, F1B, F2D, F3E, and F9W, enter the mean RF output power, in Watts, normally supplied by the transmitter to the antenna feedline. (See applicable rules.)

NOTE: The power entered should be the minimum required for satisfactory operations.

Item G6 This information is required, for operations above 10 MHz, from applicants requesting new station authorizations, and for major modifications described in the applicable rules.

Enter the effective radiated power (ERP). The ERP is the transmitter output power times the net gain of the antenna system. The net gain of the antenna system is the gain of the antenna minus the transmission losses which include losses attributable to the transmission line, duplexers, cavity filters and isolators. The actual formula is: ERP (watts) equals Power (watts) times Antilog (net gain in dB divided by 10).

Item G7 For operations in 220-222 MHz and above 470 MHz, enter the height of the antenna above ground elevation for the average terrain. See the applicable rules for instructions for computing the height above average terrain for the antenna. All other applicants may omit this item.

Item G8 Enter the overall height above ground to the nearest meter of the highest part of your antenna (antenna structure plus the height of the antenna, if top mounted; the total height to the tip of the antenna, if side-mounted). See antenna figures on Schedule F. (a = antenna height to tip)

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

Additional Antenna Data

General. All Remote Pick Up Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Service fixed location stations and all stations proposing to operate on frequencies below 27.5 MHz must complete Form 600 Schedule H. Failure to do so will result in the return of your application without further action. Land Mobile stations located near international borders that seek protection from interference should also complete Form 600 Schedule H. Form 600 Schedule H may be completed for all other stations if you believe the assumptions made by the FCC would leave your station insufficiently protected internationally. The assumptions are listed under International Registration for other than Parts 22 and 24 Applicants. If you do not provide the actual data and an interference problem arises involving another country's station, your station will be protected only to the limit of the FCC's assumptions. You may have to adjust. This is especially important for stations proposed to be operated in any of the state-counties listed in Appendix I to these instructions.

Instructions for Completion of Individual Items

Enter the Licensee Name, Radio Service and Call Sign or Station Location city and state.

LOC letters for items H1 - H5 correspond to LOC letters on Schedules E, F and G. Enter the station LOC letter code.

Item H1 Enter the transmitter frequency in megahertz corresponding to the LOC letter codes (A,B,C,etc.) which uniquely define the station location identified on Schedule E. When multiple frequencies are used at one station location, the station location letter code of the previous frequency must be entered.

Item H2 Enter the angle in the horizontal plane of the transmitting antenna main lobe measured clock-wise with respect to True North in degrees, or enter 360 to indicate the transmitting antenna is non-directional.

Item H3 For directional antennas, enter the total angle in degrees measured horizontally in a plane containing the direction of maximum radiation within which the power radiated in any direction does not fall more than 3 dB below the power radiated in the direction of maximum radiation. This information should be available from the specification sheet included with the antenna at time of purchase.

Item H4 Enter one of the code letters below representing the polarization of the transmitting antenna for those circuits above 27.5 MHz:

- E - Elliptical
- F - 45 Degrees
- H - Horizontal
- J - Linear
- L - Left hand circular
- R - Right hand circular
- S - Horizontal and Vertical
- T - Right and Left hand circular
- V - Vertical
- X - Other (Provide a description)

Item H5 Enter the ratio, in decibels, of the power required at the input of loss-free reference antenna to the power supplied to the input of the given antenna to produce, in a given direction, the same field strength or the same power flux-density at the same distance. This information should be available from the specification sheet included with the antenna at the time of purchase.

INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION

(other than Part 22 and Part 24)

NOTICE: As a signatory party to international treaty agreements, the FCC performs certain actions regarding the use of radio. The technical details of your station parameters may be reported to the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, Switzerland and to countries which border on or are in close proximity to the United States. This information along with data reported by other nations will be used to

protect reported stations and aid in resolution of interference disputes between licensees in different countries.

Certain stations, because of their geographic location, would be best protected by provision of additional information. Specifically, this includes any proposed station which is located in the region north of Line "A" as defined in Section 1.955 of FCC rules, or in the State of

Alaska east of Line "C". If the desired station is to operate in the 806-821/851-866, 821-824/866-869, 896-901/935-940 MHz bands, please consult the applicable rules for available frequencies and use near the United States/Canada/Mexico border.

Note: For control stations meeting the 20 foot criteria that require greater than 5 watts output power/ERP for operations in regions north of Line "A" or in Alaska east of Line "C", complete Schedule E items E1-E8 and Schedule G items G1-G6 and G8 as LOC letter A-F.

For your convenience and ease of determination, a list of all States and counties within those States above line "A", for which applicants may wish to submit additional information, has been included as Appendix I to these instructions. In addition, Schedule H has been developed for supplying this information. Because the operational characteristics for the majority of Land Mobile stations are quite similar, submission of all of the data requested by the ITU or other nations imposes a somewhat heavier burden on applicants than would seem necessary. NOTE: However, the form in which certain information is provided, can significantly benefit an applicant. In particular, mobile or temporary stations whose area of operation is defined in terms of a kilometer radius of specified geographical coordinates will provide for more accurate protection of these stations than defining their area of operation by some other means (See Items E9-E11 on the Form 600 Schedule E) and will expedite the coordination process where it is necessary.

Unless advised to the contrary, the FCC will make certain assumptions which reflect the typical station in these services. Carefully review the list below with respect to your particular situation. If you believe that these assumptions would leave your station insufficiently protected, provide the correct data on Form 600 Schedule H and attach it with your application. If you do not provide the actual data and an interference problem arises involving another country's station, your station will be protected only to the limit of the FCC's assumptions.

The following station parameters will be assumed unless otherwise stated:

1. **Antenna Polarization.** All stations will be reported as having antennas with vertical polarization.
2. **Antenna Gain.** The antenna gain for all stations will be assumed to be 6 dB.
3. **Antenna Azimuth of Main Lobe.** We will report each base or mobile relay station as having an omnidirectional (360 degrees) azimuth. We will assume that each control station associated with a mobile relay station has a directional antenna with its azimuth of maximum radiation directed toward the mobile relay station.
4. **Beamwidth.** Where an omnidirectional antenna is assumed, beamwidth has no relevance, and therefore, no assumed value will be used. For control stations we will assume 20 degrees.
5. **Class of Operation for HF Fixed Stations.** All HF Fixed applicants must file Form 600 Schedule H. Therefore no assumption will be made.
6. **Receiver Information.** All stations specified on the same application form are assumed to be communicating with each other as a system. Receivers will be assumed to operate at the same location as the transmitter. In other words, we will assume that the receiver site for a mobile station transmission is the location of the associated base station. The receiver site for a base station transmission will be assumed to be the area of operation of the associated mobile stations. For a control station transmission, the location of the associated mobile relay station is the location of the receiver.
7. **Control stations meeting the 20 foot criteria that are operating in the region north of Line "A" or in Alaska east of Line "C" will not be coordinated with Canada unless Schedule E items E1 - E8 and Schedule G items G1 - G6 and G8 are completed as LOC letter A - F. The ERP will be limited to 5 watts if the fixed location is not provided for controls meeting the 20 foot criteria operating in these areas.**

Appendix I

List of Counties, by State, having areas North of Line A:

IDAHO

Bonner
Boundary
Shoshone

INDIANA

Allen
De Kalb
Steuben

MAINE

Aroostook
Franklin
Hancock
Kennebec
Oxford
Penobscot
Piscataquis
Somerset
Waldo
Washington

MICHIGAN

Alcona
Alger
Alpena
Antrim
Arenac
Baraga
Bay
Branch
Calhoun
Charlevoix
Cheboygan
Chippewa
Claire
Clinton
Crawford
Delta
Dickinson
Eaton
Emmett
Genesee
Gladwin
Gogebic
Gratiot
Hillsdale
Houghton
Huron
Ingham
Ionia
Iosco
Iron
Isabella
Jackson
Kalkaska
Keweenaw
Lapeer
Leelanau
Lenawee
Livingston
Luce
Mackinac
Macomb
Marquette
Menominee

Midland
Missaukee
Monroe
Montcalm
Montmorency
Oakland
Ogemaw
Ontonagon
Oscoda
Otsego
Presque Isle
Roscommon
Saginaw
Sanilac
Schoolcraft
Shiawassee
St. Clair
Tuscola
Washtenaw
Wayne

MINNESOTA

Beltrami
Carlton
Clearwater
Cook
Itasca
Kittson
Koochiching
Lake
Lake of the
Woods
Marshall
Pennington
Polk
Roseau
St. Louis

MONTANA

Blaine
Chouteau
Daniels
Eaton
Flathead
Glacier
Hill
Lake
Liberty
Lincoln
McCone
Phillips
Pondera
Richland
Roosevelt

Sanders
Sheridan
Teton
Toole
Valley

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Carroll
Coos
Grafton

NEW YORK

Alleghany
Cattaraugus
Cayuga
Chautaugua
Clinton
Erie
Essex
Franklin
Genesee
Hamilton
Herkimer
Jefferson
Lewis
Livingston
Madison
Monroe
Niagara
Oneida
Onondaga
Ontario
Orleans
Oswego
Seneca
Steuben
St. Lawrence
Warren
Washington
Wayne
Wyoming
Yates

NORTH DAKOTA

Benson
Bottineau
Burke
Cavalier
Divide
Grand Forks
McHenry
McKenzie
Mountrail
Nelson
Pembina
Pierce
Ramsey
Renville
Rolette
Towner
Walsh
Ward
Williams

OHIO

Ashland
Ashtabula
Cuyahoga
Defiance
Erie
Fulton
Geauga
Hancock
Henry
Huron
Lake
Lorain
Lucas

Medina
Ottawa
Paulding
Portage
Putnam
Sandusky
Seneca
Summit
Trumbull
Williams
Woods

PENNSYLVANIA

Crawford
Erie
Warren

VERMONT

Addison
Caledonia
Chittenden
Essex
Franklin
Grand Isle
Lamoille
Orange
Orleans
Rutland
Washington
Windsor

WASHINGTON

Chelan
Clallam
Douglas
Ferry
Grays Harbor
Island
Jefferson
King
Kitsap
Mason
Okanogan
Pend Oreille
Pierce
San Juan
Skagit
Snohomish
Spokane
Stevens
Whatcom

WISCONSIN

Ashland
Bayfield
Douglas
Florence
Forest
Iron
Vilas

Appendix II

Commission Field Offices

The Commission's field offices and the zip codes are listed below. Correspondence with the field offices should be addressed to: Federal Communications Commission, Engineer-in-Charge. The street address of any office may be found in the local directory, for the city in which the office is located, under the heading United States Government.

CALIFORNIA

San Diego 92111-2216

Cerritos 90701-3684

Hayward 94545-2756

COLORADO

Lakewood 80228-2213

FLORIDA

Tampa 33607-2356

GEORGIA

Duluth 30096-4958

ILLINOIS

Park Ridge 60068-1460

LOUISIANA

Metairie 70001

MARYLAND

Columbia 21046

MASSACHUSETTS

Quincy 02169-7495

MICHIGAN

Farmington Hills 48335-1552

MISSOURI

Kansas City 64133-4895

NEW YORK

New York 10014-4870

PENNSYLVANIA

Langhorne 19047-1859

TEXAS

Dallas 75243-3429

WASHINGTON

Kirkland 98034-6927

FCC 600
Main Form

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Approved by OMB
3080-0022
Expires 2/28/99
Est. Avg. Burden Hours
Per Response: 4 Hrs.

FCC Use Only
(File Number)

**Application for Mobile Radio Service Authorization
or Rural Radiotelephone Service Authorization**

FEE Use Only

FILING FEE

(a) Fee Type Code	(b) Fee Multiple	(c) Fee Due for Fee Type Code in (a)	(d) Total Amount Due	FEE Use Only
			\$	

APPLICANT

1. Legal Name of Applicant		2. Voice Telephone Number ()	
3. Assumed Name Used for Doing Business (if any)		4. Fax Telephone Number ()	
5. Mailing Street Address or P.O. Box ATTENTION:			
6. City		7. State	8. Zip Code

9. Name of Contact Representative (if other than applicant)		10. Voice Telephone Number ()	
11. Firm or Company Name		12. Fax Telephone Number ()	
13. Mailing Street Address or P.O. Box			
14. City		15. State	16. Zip Code

CLASSIFICATION OF FILING

17. This filing is a (an) () <u>New application</u> <u>Amendment to a pending application</u>	
18. Does the applicant believe that this filing should be classified as MINOR under 47 U.S.C. § 309? () <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>Does not apply</u>	
19. If not minor under 47 U.S.C. § 309, classification for purposes of competitive bidding: () <u>Initial</u> <u>Modification</u> <u>Renewal</u>	
20. If this filing is in reference to an existing station: Call sign of existing station:	21. If this filing is an amendment to a pending application: File number of pending application: Date Filed:

NATURE OF SERVICE

22. This filing is for authorization to provide or use the following type(s) of radio service: () <u>Commercial mobile</u> <u>Private mobile</u> <u>Both commercial and private mobile</u> <u>Fixed</u>			
23. Users are or will be: () <u>Public subscribers</u> <u>Eligibles</u> <u>Internal</u>		24. Status: () <u>Profit</u> <u>Not for profit</u>	
25. Interconnected service? () <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>	26. Radio Service code: ()	27. Type of operation code: ()	

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

28. Would a Commission grant of any proposal in this application or amendment have a significant environmental effect as defined by 47 CFR 1.1307?

() Yes No

* If "yes", attach environmental assessment as required by 47 CFR 1.1308 and 47 CFR 1.1311.

ALIEN OWNERSHIP

29. Is the applicant a foreign government or the representative of any foreign government?

() Yes No

30. Is the applicant an alien or the representative of an alien?

() Yes No

31. Is the applicant a corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government?

() Yes No

32. Is the applicant a corporation of which any officer or director is an alien or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens or their representatives or by a foreign government or representative thereof or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country?

() Yes No

33. Is the applicant a corporation directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which any officer or more than one-fourth of the directors are aliens, or of which more than one-fourth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country?

() Yes No

* If "yes", attach exhibit explaining nature and extent of alien or foreign ownership or control.

BASIC QUALIFICATIONS

34. Has the applicant or any party to this application or amendment had any FCC station authorization, license or construction permit revoked or had any application for an initial, modification or renewal of FCC station authorization, license, construction permit denied by the Commission?

() Yes No

* If "yes", attach exhibit explaining circumstances.

35. Has the applicant, or any party to this application or amendment, or any party directly or indirectly controlling the applicant ever been convicted of a felony by any state or federal court?

() Yes No

36. Has any court finally adjudged the applicant, or any person directly or indirectly controlling the applicant, guilty of unlawfully monopolizing or attempting unlawfully to monopolize radio communication, directly or indirectly, through control of manufacture or sale of radio apparatus, exclusive traffic arrangement or any other means or unfair methods of competition?

() Yes No

37. Is the applicant, or any person directly or indirectly controlling the applicant, currently a party in any pending matter referred to in the preceding two items?

() Yes No

38. Does the undersigned certify (by responding "Y" to this question), that neither the applicant nor any other party to the application is subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. § 862, because of a conviction for possession or distribution of a controlled substance?

() Yes No

* See 47 CFR 1.2002(b) for the meaning of "party to the application" for these purposes.

CERTIFICATION

The APPLICANT waives any claim to the use of any particular frequency or of the electromagnetic spectrum as against the regulatory power of the United States because of the previous use of the same, whether by license or otherwise, and requests an authorization in accordance with this application. The applicant certifies that grant of this application would not cause the applicant to be in violation of the spectrum aggregation limit in 47 CFR Part 20. All statements made in exhibits are a material part hereof and are incorporated herein as if set out in full in this application. The undersigned, individually and for the applicant, hereby certifies that all statements made in this application and in all attached exhibits are true, complete and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

39. Applicant is a (an) () Individual Unincorporated Association Partnership Corporation Governmental Entity

40. Typed Name of Person Signing

41. Title

42. Signature

43. Date

WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (U.S.Code, Title 18, Section 1001), AND/OR REVOCATION OF ANY STATION LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 312(a)(1)), AND/OR FORFEITURE (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 503).

**FCC
600**

Schedule A

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Administrative Information

Personal Communications Service
Cellular Radiotelephone Service
Paging and Radiotelephone Service
Rural Radiotelephone Service
Offshore Radiotelephone Service
Air-ground Radiotelephone Service

Approved by OMB
3080-0623
Expires 2/28/99
Est. Avg. Burden Hours
Per Response: 4 Hrs.

FCC Use Only

PURPOSE OF FILING

A1. The purpose of this filing is to: () Enter one or more letters that correctly describe the purpose of this filing.	MAJOR
	<p><u>A</u> request an initial authorization for a new system or station; additional channels or spectrum (all) <u>B</u> request authorization or amend a pending application to change a channel or channel block (all) <u>C</u> request a partial assignment of a radio station authorization (all) <u>D</u> request authorization for facilities for which environmental assessment is required (all) <u>E</u> request authorization for facilities for which international coordination is required (all) <u>F</u> request a developmental authorization (CD, CL, CR) <u>G</u> request regular authorization for facilities operating under developmental authority (CD, CL, CR) <u>H</u> amend a pending application to substantially change the technical proposal (CD, CR) <u>I</u> request authorization for a cellular facility that would produce a <u>de minimis</u> SAB extension (CL) <u>J</u> amend a pending application to modify a CGSA to include area not previously proposed (CL) <u>K</u> request that a CGSA boundary be determined using an alternative method (CL) <u>L</u> request authorization for a new or expanded service area on a requested channel (CD) <u>M</u> request authorization for one or more new or relocated fixed stations (CD) <u>N</u> request authorization to increase the ERP and/or antenna height AAT of a fixed station (CD) <u>O</u> request authority to provide commercial paging service using a broadcast station subcarrier (CD) <u>P</u> request authorization for a Commercial Aviation ground station location to be established (CG) <u>Q</u> request authorization for a new or relocated General Aviation ground station (CG) <u>R</u> request authorization for a new/relocated rural/offshore central office/interoffice station (CR, CO)</p> <p>MINOR</p> <p><u>S</u> request authorization for one or more minor change(s) to an existing system or station (all) <u>T</u> effect a minor amendment of a pending application (all) <u>U</u> request an extension of time to complete construction of one or more facilities (all) <u>V</u> request authorization for a new or relocated rural or offshore subscriber station (CR, CO) <u>W</u> request to consolidate separately authorized facilities (all)</p>

MARKET / CHANNEL BLOCK

A2. Market Designator	A3. Channel Block	A4. Sub-Market Designator	A5. Market Name

CONTROL POINTS

A6. Control Point Number	A7. Location Street Address, City or Town, State	A8. Telephone Number	A9. Action Requested <u>Add</u> <u>Delete</u>
		()	
		()	
		()	

FACILITIES NOT CONSTRUCTED

A10. Location Number	A11. File Number	A12. Location Street Address, City or Town, State

**FCC
600**

Schedule B

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Technical Data
(Individual Channel Assignment)

Personal Communications Service (Narrowband)
Paging and Radiotelephone Service
Rural Radiotelephone Service
Air-ground Radiotelephone Service (General Aviation)
Offshore Radiotelephone Service

Approved by OMB
3080-0023
Expires 2/28/98
Est. Avg. Burden Hours
Per Response: 4 Hrs.

FCC Use Only

LOCATION

B1. Action Requested () <u>Add</u> <u>Delete</u> <u>Modify</u>		B2. FCC Location Number (Key to Schedule F)	
B3. Street Address or other Description of Location			
B4. City			
B5. County		B6. State	
B7. NAD 27 North Latitude (DD-MM-SS) ____ ° ____ ' ____ "		B8. NAD 27 West Longitude (DDD-MM-SS) ____ ° ____ ' ____ "	
B9. NAD 83 North Latitude (DD-MM-SS) ____ ° ____ ' ____ "		B10. NAD 83 West Longitude (DDD-MM-SS) ____ ° ____ ' ____ "	
FCC Use Only			

If changing antenna location, provide coordinates, FCC location number and datum for old location:

B11. North Latitude (DD-MM-SS) ____ ° ____ ' ____ "	B12. West Longitude (DDD-MM-SS) ____ ° ____ ' ____ "	B13. FCC Location Number
		B14. Datum (NAD 27 or NAD 83)

SUPPLEMENTARY LOCATION INFORMATION

B15. Is this location North of Line A or East of Line C? () Yes, North of Line <u>A</u> Yes, East of Line <u>C</u> <u>No</u>
B16. Is this location within 200 kilometers of the U.S.-Mexico border? () <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>

Complete the following for any adjacent markets within 200 kilometers of this location:

B17. Adjacent Market Designator	B18. Adjacent Market Name	B19. Shortest Distance to Adjacent Market (kilometers)

ANTENNA

B20. Action Requested () <u>Add</u> <u>Delete</u> <u>Modify</u>	B21. Status: () <u>Existing</u> <u>Proposed</u>	B22. Antenna Number
B23. Type	B24. Manufacturer	B25. Model Number
B26. Height of Center of Radiation AAT (meters)	B27. Beamwidth of Main Lobe (degrees)	B28. Height to Tip AGL (meters)

TRANSMITTERS FOR ANTENNA

B29. Transmitter Number	B30. Action Requested <u>Add</u> <u>Delete</u> <u>Modify</u>	B31. Channel Center Frequency (MHz)	B32. Transmitter Class Code	B33. Non-standard Emission Type Designator	B34. Maximum Transmitting ERP
I					
II					
III					
IV					

RADIAL DATA FOR ANTENNA

Azimuth (degrees from true North)	B35. Antenna Height AAT (meters)	B36. Transmitter I ERP (Watts)	B37. Transmitter II ERP (Watts)	B38. Transmitter III ERP (Watts)	B39. Transmitter IV ERP (Watts)
0°					
45°					
90°					
135°					
180°					
225°					
270°					
315°					

POINTS OF COMMUNICATION FOR ANTENNA

B40. Action Requested <u>Add</u> <u>Delete</u>	B41. Transmitter Number	B42. Location (City or Town, State)	B43. North Latitude (DD°MM'SS")	B44. West Longitude (DDD°MM'SS")	B45. Subscriber Call Sign

FCC 600 Schedule C	FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Technical Data (Block Channel Assignment) Cellular Radiotelephone Service Personal Communications Service (Broadband) Air-ground Radiotelephone Service (Commercial Aviation)	Approved by OMB 3080-0023 Expires 2/28/98 Est. Avg. Burden Hours Per Response: 4 Hrs.
		FCC Use Only

LOCATION

C1. Action Requested () <u>Add</u> <u>Delete</u> <u>Modify</u>		C2. FCC Location Number (Key to Schedule F)	
C3. Street Address or other Description of Location			
C4. City			
C5. County			C6. State
C7. NAD 27 North Latitude (DD-MM-SS) _____ ° _____ ' _____ "		C8. NAD 27 West Longitude (DDD-MM-SS) _____ ° _____ ' _____ "	
C9. NAD 83 North Latitude (DD-MM-SS) _____ ° _____ ' _____ "		C10. NAD 83 West Longitude (DDD-MM-SS) _____ ° _____ ' _____ "	
FCC Use Only			

If changing antenna location, provide coordinates, FCC location number and datum for old location:

C11. North Latitude (DD-MM-SS) _____ ° _____ ' _____ "		C12. West Longitude (DDD-MM-SS) _____ ° _____ ' _____ "		C13. FCC Location Number
				C14. Datum (NAD 27 or NAD 83)

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

C15. Height of Antenna Center of Radiation AAT (meters)	C16. Height to Top of Antenna AGL (meters)	C17. Maximum ERP (Watts)
---	--	--------------------------

RADIAL DATA

Azimuth (degrees from true North)	C18. Antenna Height AAT (meters)	C19. Transmitting ERP (Watts)	C20. Distance to SAB (kilometers)	C21. Distance to CGSA (kilometers)
0°				
45°				
90°				
135°				
180°				
225°				
270°				
315°				

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SCHEDULE D

Administrative Data

(all services except those for which Schedule A is required)

Approved by OMB
3000-0023
Expires 2/28/98
Est. Avg. Burden Hours
Per Response: 4 Hrs.

FCC Use Only

Licensee Name

Radio Service

Call Sign or Station Location (City, State)

PURPOSE OF FILING

D1. The purpose of this filing is to:

- () N request a new station license.
() M modify an existing licensed station(s).
() R renew an existing licensed station.
() X reinstate an expired call sign.
() A assign an existing license.

D2. If system licensing, list call signs of stations to be combined.
(First call sign will be retained.)

D3. Specify proposed modifications, if any:

ASSOCIATED CALL SIGNS

D4. Call signs:

RADIO SYSTEM OPERATION POINT OF CONTACT

D5. Street Address, City, State

D6. Voice Telephone Number
()

ASSOCIATED BROADCAST STATION

D7. Call Sign

D8. City

D9. State

MARKET AREA

D10. Market Area / Number

PAGING OPERATIONS

D11. Number of Paging Receivers

ELIGIBILITY

D12. Describe Activity

D13. Rule Section

FOR FREQUENCY COORDINATOR'S USE ONLY

D14. Frequency Coordination Number ()

**FCC
600**

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SCHEDULE E

Station Location Data

(all services except those for which Schedule A is required)

Approved by OMB
3060-0623
Expires 2/28/99
Est. Avg. Burden Hours
Per Response: 4 hrs.

FCC Use Only

Licensee Name

Radio Service

Call Sign or Station Location (City, State)

E1. Specify the datum used to determine all coordinates on this filing: () NAD27 NAD83 Other (Specify _____)

FIXED OR PERMANENT LOCATIONS

LOC	E2. Station Address / Geographic Location	E3. City	E4. County	E5. State
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				

LOC	E6. Latitude (degrees, minutes, seconds)	E7. Longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds)	E8. Ground Elevation (meters)
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			

CONTROLS MEETING THE 20 FOOT CRITERIA, MOBILE OR TEMPORARY LOCATIONS

LOC	E9. Radius (km)	E10. Area of Operation Code	E11.				E12. Operations (S) South of Line A and/or (W) West of Line C
			LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	COUNTY	STATE	
G			- -	- -			
			- -	- -			
			- -	- -			
			- -	- -			
			- -	- -			
			- -	- -			

STATE TABLE

Abbreviations for States, Jurisdictions and Areas

AL	Alabama	NJ	New Jersey
AK	Alaska	NM	New Mexico
AZ	Arizona	NY	New York
AR	Arkansas	NC	North Carolina
CA	California	ND	North Dakota
CO	Colorado	OH	Ohio
CT	Connecticut	OK	Oklahoma
DE	Delaware	OR	Oregon
DC	District of Columbia	PA	Pennsylvania
FL	Florida	RI	Rhode Island
GA	Georgia	SC	South Carolina
GM	Gulf of Mexico	SD	South Dakota
HI	Hawaii	TN	Tennessee
ID	Idaho	TX	Texas
IL	Illinois	UT	Utah
IN	Indiana	VT	Vermont
IA	Iowa	VA	Virginia
KS	Kansas	WA	Washington
KY	Kentucky	WV	West Virginia
LA	Louisiana	WI	Wisconsin
ME	Maine	WY	Wyoming
MD	Maryland	AS	American Samoa
MA	Massachusetts	GU	Guam
MI	Michigan	UM	Midway Island
MN	Minnesota	MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MS	Mississippi	PR	Puerto Rico
MO	Missouri	VI	Virgin Islands
MT	Montana	UM	Wake Island
NE	Nebraska		
NV	Nevada		
NH	New Hampshire		

**FCC
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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SCHEDULE F
Antenna Structure Data
(All Services)

Approved by OMB
3080-0623
Expires 2/28/99
Est. Avg. Burden Hours
Per Response: 4 Hrs.

FCC Use Only

Licensee Name

Radio Service

Call Sign or Station Location (City, State)

STATUS AND IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

LOC	F1. Location Number	F2. <u>New</u> or <u>Existing</u>	F3. Call Sign of Existing Station	F4. Radio Service	F5. Tower Owner's Name and Telephone Number
A					()
B					()
C					()
D					()
E					()
F					()

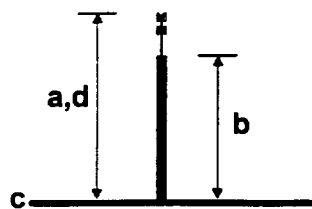
STRUCTURE TYPE AND HEIGHT

LOC	F6. Figure Number (see reverse)	F7. Structure Type	F8. Height of Support Structure (b) (meters)	F9. Overall Height of Structure (d) (meters)	F10. FCC Tower Number
A					
B					
C					
D					
E					
F					

FAA NOTIFICATION

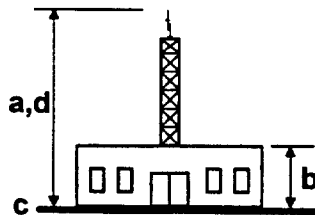
LOC	F11. FAA notified? <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>	F12. Date FAA Notification Filed	F13. FAA Regional Office Notified	F14. FAA Study Number
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				

Figure 1



**a = height to tip of antenna
(AGL)**

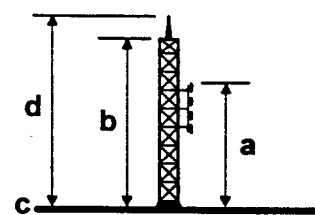
Figure 2



**b = height of support structure
(AGL)**

**c = ground elevation
(AMSL)**

Figure 3



**d = overall height of structure
including all appurtenances
(AGL)**

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SCHEDULE G

Technical Data

(all services except those for which Schedule A is required)

Approved by OMB
3080-0623
Expires 2/28/99
Est. Avg. Burden Hours
Per Response: 4 Hrs.

FCC Use Only

Licensee Name	Radio Service	Call Sign or Station Location (City, State)
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[illegible]

**FCC
600**

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SCHEDULE H

Additional Antenna Data

(Remote Pickup Broadcast Auxiliary)

(Land Mobile Stations Operating on Frequencies Under 27.5 MHz)

(Land Mobile Stations Located Near International Borders that Seek Protection from Interference)

Approved by OMB

3060-0823

Expires 2/28/99

Est. Avg. Burden Hours

Per Response: 4 Hrs.

FCC Use Only

Licensee Name	Radio Service	Call Sign or Station Location (City, State)

[illegible]

FCC Form 1046

Assignment of Authorization

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Approved by OMB
3060-0127
See below for public
burden estimate

ASSIGNMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

To be used in the Private Radio Services indicated below, where the present licensee's activities are intended to be continued under new ownership.

1. The present licensee completes the information requested below.
2. This form is then attached to the proper application form (see below) which has been completed by the party requesting the station license, the assignee.
3. If more than one authorization is involved, use a separate Assignment of Authorization and a separate application form for each requested authorization.

INVOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT

In the event of the assignor's death or legal disability, it is requested that, in lieu of the declaration appearing below, you submit a copy of the court order or other documentary proof that you are the person legally qualified to succeed to the assignor's business assets, or a statement explaining the circumstances under which control must be involuntarily transferred to the assignee, accompanied by the appropriate application form (see below) for assignment of each such authorization.

Radio Service Application Forms**Commission Rules**

FCC Form 600 - Application for Mobile Radio Service Authorization or Rural Radiotelephone Service Authorization	47 CFR Part 90
FCC Form 415 - Application for Station Authorization in the Microwave Services	47 CFR Part 101
FCC Form 406 - Application for Ground Station Authorization in the Aviation Services	47 CFR Part 87
FCC Form 503 - Application for Land Radio Station License in the Maritime Services	47 CFR Part 80

CURRENT AUTHORIZATION	
Radio Service	Licensee Name and Station Location
Call Sign	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby propose the assignment of all my right, title and interest in the authorization described above. Such assignment to _____ shall not be completed nor become effective until authorization has been issued by the Commission in the name of the assignee. My authorization will be submitted to the Commission for cancellation upon completion of assignment.	
Name of Assignor (include title, if applicable)	Assignor's Signature and Date

NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 AND THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995

The solicitation of personal information requested in this form is authorized by the Communications Act. The Commission will use the information provided in this form to determine whether grant of this application is in the public interest. In reaching that determination, or for law enforcement purposes, it may become necessary to refer personal information contained in this form to another government agency. In addition, all information provided in this form, as well as the form itself, will be available for public inspection. If information requested on the form is not provided, processing of the application may be delayed or the application may be returned without action pursuant to Commission Rules. The foregoing notice is required by the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a(e)(3) and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, October 1, 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average five minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Federal Communications Commission, Records Management Branch, AMD-IM, Washington, DC 20554, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0127) or via the Internet to dconway@fcc.gov. DO NOT SEND COMPLETED APPLICATIONS TO THIS ADDRESS. Individuals are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

FCC 1046
April 1997

FCC Fact Sheet Number 108

How To Request Special Temporary Authority in the Private Radio Services



WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

FACT SHEET

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
1919 M STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20554

PR5000

Number 108
October 1996

HOW TO REQUEST SPECIAL TEMPORARY AUTHORITY IN THE PRIVATE RADIO SERVICES

The Federal Communications Commission grants Special Temporary Authority (STA) to permit immediate or temporary operation of certain private radio facilities during emergencies or other urgent conditions.

The Licensing Division responds favorably, whenever possible, to STA requests, based on an evaluation of the information provided in the request. Therefore, requests should contain at least the following 14 items of information:

- (1) Name and address of applicant
- (2) Description of emergency need
- (3) Type of operation to be conducted (field tests, dispatching, etc.)
- (4) Explanation of how facilities will be used
- (5) Times and dates of operation
- (6) Class of station and radio service
- (7) Location of transmitter and/or mobile area, including geographical coordinates, if known
- (8) Number of fixed transmitters and mobile units (manufacturer name and FCC type-acceptance number is needed for Marine Coast and Aviation Ground applicants)
- (9) Operating frequency(ies)
- (10) Output power and ERP of transmitters
- (11) Proposed type of emission (Microwave applicants should include bandwidth)
- (12) Description of antenna, including height above ground, ground elevation and power gain
- (13) Statement explaining the business or activity of applicant
- (14) All STA applicants, except governmental entities and non-profit applicants in the Special Emergency and Public Safety Radio Services, are required to include a certification as follows:

If an individual applicant, the applicant must certify that he or she is not subject to a denial of federal benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, U.S.C. 862. In the case of a non-individual applicant (e.g. corporation, partnership or other unincorporated association), the applicant must certify that no party to the application is subject to a denial of federal benefits pursuant to that section. (For the definition of a "party" for these purposes, see 47 CFR 1.2002(b)).

In the case of emergency STA's, a certification can be provided orally and the STA authorized with the understanding that a written certification must be received within 10 working days.

All requests must bear the original signature of either the individual licensee, partner, officer or duly authorized employee of the applicant. In an extreme emergency, the FCC will accept a request made by telephone or FAX, but it must be followed by a signed letter within 10 working days, or the STA will be rescinded.

If the request is for additional or modified operating authority under an existing license(s), a copy of the authorization(s) may be submitted along with a copy of the completed FCC Form(s) highlighting the changes and providing the justification for the STA.

All STA requests must be complete within themselves and cannot rely on pending applications. Lack of information or adequate justification may result in action on the request being delayed or denied.

The FCC will not grant STA's for operations in areas that require Canadian coordination, unless the need is extremely urgent and for a short duration. (The FCC coordinates with Canada most frequencies allocated to Land Mobile Services for use above Line A and East of Line C, as defined in Section 1.955 of FCC Rules.)

STA's will not be granted for antennas or structures that require FAA clearance unless a copy of final FAA approval is submitted along with the request.

Applicants for Special Temporary Authority in the Private Operational Fixed Microwave Service may be subject to additional or slightly modified requirements. Applicants should review Part 94 prior to filing.

Requests must be submitted in writing, preferably on company or business letterhead, at least ten days before the proposed operating date. Applicants must submit a completed FCC Form 159 (Remittance Advice) along with their request. Select the appropriate Payment Type Code and Fee Amount from the listing below.

PAYMENT

DO NOT SEND CASH. Payment of fees may be made by check, bank draft, money order or credit card. If paying by check, bank draft or money order, your remittance must be denominated in U.S. dollars, drawn on a U.S. financial institution and made payable to FCC.

<u>RADIO SERVICE</u>	<u>PAYMENT TYPE CODE</u>	<u>FEE AMOUNT</u>
Microwave (Part 94)	PAOM	\$45.00 per request
Land Mobile/GMRS	PALM	\$45.00 per request
Interactive Video Data Service	PAIM	\$45.00 per request
Marine Coast	PCMM	\$125.00 per request
Aviation Ground	PCVM	\$125.00 per request
Broadcast Auxiliary (Subparts D,E,F and H)	MGA	\$125.00 per request
Point-to-Point Microwave	CEP	\$90.00 per request
Local Television Transmission	CEP	\$90.00 per request
Digital Electronic Message	CEL	\$90.00 per request

FEE EXEMPTIONS: No fee is required for governmental entities or non-profit applicants in the Special Emergency and Public Safety Radio Services. Submit your fee exempt request to: Federal Communications Commission, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.

FILING LOCATION

Submit your request, a completed FCC 159 (Remittance Advice) and the appropriate fee to:

Federal Communications Commission
Feeable Correspondence
P.O. Box 358305
Pittsburgh, PA 15251-5305

In emergency situations only, STA requests may be submitted by telephone (800) 322-1117, telegram, FAX (717) 338-2694, or mailed to:

Federal Communications Commission
1270 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

No remittance or Remittance Advice should be sent to the FCC with emergency requests for Special Temporary Authority. Applicants will be billed for the amount due and should remit payment to the address shown on the bill within 30 days of the date of the invoice. Timely payment will avoid the assessment of interest and penalty.

For further information, applicants may call the Consumer Assistance Branch at (800)322-1117 or (717)338-2500.